

Campbell's Prescription Store..

Christmas Goods

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

Roberts's Return

Thousands of People Will Invade London to Welcome Home Commander-in-Chief.

Steering Torpedoes and Submarine Boats by Wireless Telegraphy.

London, Dec. 15.—The dreary prospect of internment in South Africa and increased taxation at home is no deterrent to Christmas gaiety. The shows and markets are brighter than ever, gay throngs fill the streets, business is at top notch, and the theatres are crowded.

Thousands of people are preparing to invade London to welcome Lord Roberts home. The number of spectators of "Bob's" march to St. Paul's, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, on January 2nd, is likely to break all records. The officials are already besieged for tickets for the service.

The Thanksgiving Service, and window owners are anxiously awaiting the announcement of the line of march.

The British Admiralty has thoroughly awakened up to the importance of the submarine and similar methods of warfare. It has been arranged to test Vaux's invention for steering torpedoes and submarine boats by means of the wireless telegraphy operated by Mr. A. C. Higgs, United States consul at Weymouth. The United States naval attaché, Commander Glover, is following up the matter closely. Germany has made an offer for the German rights. The invention has been considerably altered since it was first shown to the German government. The inventor now expressed the belief that the

Danger of Interference, or "jamming," as it is technically called, has been eliminated. As recent Marconi experiments prove that instruments not exactly tuned to the same note can have no influence over others, regardless of the power of the batteries, Mr. Higgs provides each torpedo boat with a different note, and directs it from a ship or the land, or by under water, towards the object it is desired to destroy, by means of the same current whereby wireless messages are transmitted.

"The United States have many able men, but no one of conspicuous merit." This statement is in the Daily Mail Year Book, which is said to compete with Whitaker's Almanac. There the section devoted to the world's chief statesmen, while it is not inspired or particularly candid publication, represents the bulk of

Press and Public Opinion in England. Nothing so well explains the attitude of the English press towards American action in Nicaragua, China and other quarters of the globe as this crude revelation of its estimate of American public men. It is this underlying, though seldom expressed, belief, which permeates the editorials now so frequently devoted to the policy of the Washington government. How utterly this is at variance with the opinion of the foreign office and the highest government officials here is apparent from the fact that in almost every recent case where the English papers have attempted to advise or to forecast the attitude of their government towards a proposition suggested by the United States, they have taken exactly the opposite line from the course eventually pursued by Lord Salisbury and the Marquis of Lansdowne. This

Lack of Sympathy between the administration leaders and the administration papers seem to be broadening daily. Once in a while the mass of English comments on the Nicaraguan canal question undoubtedly represents the views of a large section of the public, but it must not be considered in any way official, or even semi-official.

A special dispatch from Washington complains that the London dispatches dealing with the Nicaraguan canal do not give any indication of the views of Lord Lansdowne, Lord Salisbury or any authoritative person. It may be said that Lord Lansdowne has been given every opportunity to communicate his views on the matter, but he has definitely refused, remarking that he did not wish to attempt to interfere, covertly or otherwise, in the formation of American public or legislative opinion. He has not even discussed the canal in his frequent conferences this week with the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate.

Great Britain's Decision, doubtless, will be arrived at only after a cabinet conference. What Lord Lansdowne will advise his fellow cabinet ministers to do depends entirely on the final shape in which the treaty is required. As the latter stands, it would be equally unsafe to say he will counsel its rejection or acceptance, though, as he follows the line which is generally prevailing among the permanent foreign office officials, he will fall back on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and reject any modifications of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Mr. R. Ardington, the eccentric gentleman of Leeds who lived in a misery

Second Contingent

Sailed From Capetown Amid Much Enthusiasm—Thanked by Sir A. Milner.

A Dispatch From Johannesburg Reports Another Fight in Progress.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—Sir Alfred Milner wires as follows to the militia department: "Capetown, Dec. 13.—The Canadian contingent sailed to-day in the Roslyn Castle, after a triumphant march through Capetown. I inspected them on the jetty and thanked them for their services. The troops left amidst much enthusiasm." (Sd.) Milner.

A cable from Strathcona announces the destination of the steamer with the second contingent on board has been changed from Halifax to St. John. This adds 250 miles to the sea voyage and shortens the travel on the Intercolonial railway by 100 miles. The men will be supplied with winter clothing on arrival in St. John.

The executive of the Patriotic Fund have determined to purchase annuities for the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers.

Another Fight. Johannesburg, Dec. 14.—(3.25 p.m.)—The battle still continues in the hills a few miles from Krugersdorp. Gen. French has already gone. There have been many casualties on both sides. It is estimated that the Boers number 2,800.

ROSEBERY AND MINISTER. Lord Salisbury Replies to the Ex-Prime Minister.

London, Dec. 14.—In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Hawick answered Lord Rosebery's criticism in the House on the re-assembly of parliament, when the latter referred to the "Under Secretary of State for India as being a member of a firm of stockbrokers." He said that when he had been offered the appointment he had explained to Lord Rosebery that the secretary of state for India, that he was relinquishing active business connection with his firm.

After Lord Salisbury had re-asserted the correctness of his principle, Lord Rosebery took exception to the suggestion that Lord Rosebery's views. He said that there was a clear cry against stockbrokers, who were not more guilty of commercial sins than others of the mercantile community. "To say that no one connected with commercial business was capable of filling a government position was not only a stigma upon an honorable profession, but the circle of most available for the service of the country would be diminished. The field for the selection of ministers was small in this country. The doctrine invented by Lord Rosebery was of no value for any practical purposes."

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gerald Balfour, president of the board of trade, replying to a question of Mr. G. P. Trevelyan, Liberal, said the board had received several communications regarding the extortion of "blood money" from seamen at Portland, Oregon. The matter had been brought to the attention of the foreign office. After the war bill had passed the committee stage, the house adjourned.

A RUSH FOR TOYS. Spencer's Big Sale Yesterday Brings Out a Throng of Purchasers.

"Well, the bargain madness seems to have seized our friends, the ladies," exclaimed a gentleman as he elbowed his way out of Spencer's Arcade yesterday, where a throng of feminine purchasers were blocking corridors and staircases. The explanation of the crush was the annual Christmas toy sale of the Arcade, for which the ladies of the city have learned to look forward with the keenest anticipation through the well placed advertisements of the proprietors. The toys were set out in the large carpet and furniture room upstairs, and the army of shoppers who thronged thither do not therefore interfere with the ordinary course of business on the ground floor.

The sale opened at nine o'clock, and from that hour until midnight the second floor was the Mecca of a crowd which seemed to include all the matrons of the city. The big staff of clerks, which had been detailed for duty in the toy room under the direction of David Spencer, Jr., had the most terrific demands made upon their physical strength, yet so patient and useful were the orders booked that no one seemed to be kept waiting more than a few minutes. An enormous stock had been provided by the firm, so that even those who were unable to get out shopping until late in the day found a varied assortment of cheap, yet useful and useful toys with which to minister to the delight of the children on Christmas morning.

The crush was duplicated on a somewhat reduced scale to-day, when Spencer's offered their first bargain in furniture—a new line recently added to the store.

Dodd's Kidney Pills

is a symptom of Kidney Disease. A well-known doctor has said, "I never yet made post-mortem examination in a case of death from Heart Disease without finding the kidneys were at fault." The Kidney medicine which was first on the market, most successful for Heart Disease and all Kidney Troubles, and most widely imitated is

WATCHES \$3.00 to \$500.00 The Annual Report

Is our strong point. When we recommend you a watch you can be sure that it is as we say. We learned watch making from its foundation up, and understand all the different mechanisms of watches made, therefore our guarantee is unexcelled.

Ladies' Gold Watches from \$15.00 up.
Ladies' Gold Filled Watches from \$12.50 up.

Call and see our large assortment in Silver and Gold Watches. All guaranteed.

J. WENGER, JEWELER,

OPPOSITE THROUSE AVENUE, 50 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Arrival of Santa Claus

His Advent the Cause of Great Excitement Among Little Folk.

Children Pay Court in Thousands to the Nursery's Mythical Hero.

The Westside was the Mecca of Victoria, this morning. Last night while the wind was whistling among the tiles and chimneys of the city Santa Claus arrived, and took possession of the delightful quarters which Manager Hector had prepared for him in the Grotto. Though his coming was unmarked by any demonstration, as is usual with Kris Kringle, all the boys and girls in the city knew that he would reach his destination last night, as he had taken the precaution to keep them posted regarding his movements, and his last letter to the children, published in the Times last night, and which was read to thousands of tots before they climbed into their beds for the night, announced that he would be on hand without fail to-day.

More than usual interest in his coming was excited this year through the fact that he had a number of thrilling adventures. On the Mainland he was attacked by bears, which he managed to drive off with his Gatling gun, while in crossing the Straits he was in great peril from a school of whales. However, the landing at Beacon Hill was effected in safety, and to-day in the Grotto he is exhibiting one of the identical Bruins which attacked him and his reindeers on the journey.

Throughout the day the children of the city have paid court to their mythical hero in a manner which many actual monarchs might envy. From 7 o'clock this morning crowds of boys began to gather in front of the store, and later in the forenoon they were joined by the girls and the infants in charge of their parents. Some idea of the crush in front of the building may be gathered by the fact that in less than half an hour a thousand boxes of candy had been distributed. Many lost their dimes (the price of admission to the Grotto), but none were refused on that ground. Every child which attended saw the sights, in spite of little accidents such as that just mentioned.

On entering, the visitors were confronted by a mass of greenery, bunting and other decorations, which had been in the hands of the Grotto since the arrival of Santa Claus himself. The decorations here, which were of the very best, were the handiwork of Mr. Wollaston, also the Westside staff. From this point the happy youngsters thronged upstairs, where, in a large room set apart for the purpose, a magnificent feast was installed. This was a beautiful feast, to the decoration of which the entire staff had contributed, and which was as much of a triumph in its way as the apartment of Santa Claus downstairs. Here also are installed the fish ponds, where the boys and girls may search in the sand for unknown wonders.

The Christmas tree and Grotto has been a success beyond the most sanguine anticipations of the managers, and, notwithstanding the great crush upon their entrance, the Grotto should not be omitted of the fine figure of Britannia in the decorations.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM. San Francisco, Dec. 14.—The storm which visited this coast early to-day caused considerable damage in some sections. Telegraph wires were prostrated, and during the day San Francisco was entirely cut off from telegraphic communication with the outside world. The wind reached a velocity of nearly 60 miles an hour in the city, and was of greater velocity in exposed sections. During the height of the storm rain fell in torrents, and almost reached the proportions of a cloudburst.

The wind caused damage in many sections of the city, but by far the greatest damage was the overturning of one of the receiving tanks of the San Francisco Gas & Electric Co. at North Beach. About 250,000 feet of gas was released, causing a fire which did considerable damage. The loss to the gas company will reach many thousands of dollars. A house was blown down at North Beach. So far as known, no one was injured.

ONLY HALF A DOZEN. Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 14.—Later returns indicate that only six Conservatives were returned in the provincial elections.

IMMENSE INCREASE in the sale of the D. & L. Menhof Plaster evidences the fact that it is useful for all rheumatic pains, lumbago and lame back, pain in the sides, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

Of the Board of Trade Has Just Been Published—Various Features.

Supplementary Illustrated Description of Victoria Occupies Considerable Portion.

The twenty-first annual report of the British Columbia Board of Trade has just been issued, the complete edition consisting of 4,000 copies. The report was mailed to the members of the board yesterday, and the secretary requests that those who do not receive copies communicate with him. The entire edition has been requisitioned.

In connection with this report there is an excellent illustrated supplementary description of Victoria containing the advantages offered by the city from commercial, residential and tourist standpoints. There are about a score of pages, brief reference being made at the beginning to the early history of the city. Every geographical feature of Victoria is explained, and the unparalleled situation, residential, sporting and scenic facilities, are placed succinctly and convincingly before the reader. There is an excellent photograph of the city council on the first page, and a small reproduction of the power station of Victoria on the second page. The old Bastion, Victoria Fort, is also reproduced, and in fact every page contains reproductions of the principal public buildings, schools, restaurants, etc., etc., while such resorts as the Gorge, the park and innumerable other beauty spots in the vicinity of this city are vividly shown.

In the report proper reference is made to the great strides in mining of the province; a table being given of the production of each year of the last decade. The production for 1899 was \$12,356,555; the preceding year, \$10,900,801, and the year previous to that, \$10,455,298, while in 1890 it was but \$2,908,863. The increase of 13.14 per cent, during 1890 compared with the previous year is due to the large output of gold placers and silver and lead shows a slight falling off, due principally to the closing down of galena mines in the Skeena district, consequent upon the failure of the mine owners and miners to agree on average schedule. Attention is then devoted to the mining conditions in each district. As regards Vancouver Island, considerable mention is made of the Mount Sicker mines. The Lenora is first referred to, and it is shown that at the time that the report was submitted the development consisted of a tunnel over 500 feet, while there were 400 feet of crosscut, drifts and upraises. The shaft was down 200 feet, with a crosscut at the bottom, 150 feet. The mine gives employment to 80 men. The output is 50 tons per day, and could be greatly increased if better means of communication to the railway existed. The ore, which contains gold, silver and copper, is easily mined in consequence of the country rock being very soft. It is being treated at the Texada smelter.

Reference is also made to the organization of a company with \$100,000 subscribed for developing the Tyee property adjoining on the north, also another company for developing the same vein on the south. There are other excellent prospects nearer Victoria, 200 tons of ore having been taken from the Ralph claim, distant about ten miles from Victoria, averaging 15 per cent. copper, with gold and silver.

Development work has also been effected on claims in the San Juan valley, west of Victoria. Mining on the Mainland coast and Texada is also dealt with.

In regard to coal, it is pointed out that in 1899 the Vancouver Island collieries gave employment to 3,317 hands, and the Crow's Nest collieries 371 additional, and the total output of 1,306,324 tons was the largest on record.

Regarding the other industries, the report contains a statement of the salmon catch for 1899, showing the total number of cases to have been 732,437. Shipments to Australia, 41,518 cases, were larger than in any previous year. The sealing catch for 1899, as shown by the report, was larger than in either of the two previous years, 24 schooners being engaged, and 33,471 skins being secured.

The lumber industry showed steady growth, the total cuts being 101,000,433 feet, exclusive of lumber cut on Dominion lands and the E. & N. railway lands. Agriculture is also mentioned, considerable information being furnished by Hon. J. D. Prentice, minister of agriculture, in which it is shown that agriculture stands fourth among the resources of the province.

The increasing importance of the subject of forestry is dealt with, while the institution of the wood pulp industry is advocated. Other industries are favored, such as a wool factory, a glove and mitt factory, and cold storage in the interior for sheep farming.

The operation of the telegraph line from the head of Lynn Canal to Dawson is referred to, and ocean trade, navigation, Alaska boundary and trade and commerce receive attention.

The following collections have been made in British Columbia during the twelve months ending June for Dominion customs and inland revenue:

Victoria and Bennett Duty	\$1,200,731.88
Vancouver	341,811.07
Nelson	188,198.85
Rosland	164,835.11
New Westminster	135,050.90
Nanaimo	108,108.78
Kaslo	29,400.50
	\$2,721,745.99
Vancouver (all outputs in B.C. except Vancouver Is.)	322,150.25
Vancouver (Vancouver Is. only)	182,054.83
Island Rev.	\$3,228,157.07

The report is signed by W. A. Ward, president, L. G. McQuade, vice-president, E. Elworthy, secretary.

There is also a separate bound edition of the Victoria descriptive supplement, the issue of which edition will consist of 10,000 copies.

The Nerves



A. The Brain; B. The Cerebellum; C. The Spinal Cord; D. The Cerebrum; E. The Spinal Nerve; F. The Splanchnic Nerve.

The movements, the function and the very life of the heart, the lungs, the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, and the bowels are under the direct control of that great organism—the nervous system, and would, with the rest of the body, be a mere dead mass were it not for this harmonizing and controlling power.

With the brain, where the nerve force is developed, as its centre, and the nerve fibres as the means of transmitting this force, the nervous system extends in myriad ramifications to the utmost extremities of the human body, carrying everywhere new energy and vitality to withstand the waste of work and disease, and to rebuild and reconstruct the wasted cells.

Immediately the blood becomes thin and watery, or the digestive system fails to supply proper sustaining nourishment, the nerves are starved, and tell by means of headaches, neuralgic pains and bodily derangements of their exhausted condition. Under such conditions, or when depleted by overwork or disease, the nerve cells are destroyed by millions daily, and the wasting process leads quickly on to nervous prostration, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy or insanity. Unlike other ailments, nervous diseases may attack any part of the human body. In men the tendency is towards headaches, dyspepsia and loss of vital powers. In women the nervous trouble is most likely to show itself in connection with derangements and irregularities of the peculiarly feminine organs.

Until recent times the usual treatment for nervous disorders was the deadening of the nerves by poisonous narcotics or stimulation to new and exhausting exertion by use of harmful stimulants. Both these methods were bad, since they only afforded temporary relief and were decidedly injurious in their effects.

The discovery of DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD by Dr. A. W. Chase, the author of the world-famous Recipe Book, revolutionized these old methods of treatment and supplanted them by the new idea of building up the system, revitalizing the wasted nerve cells, creating new red corpuscles in the blood, and permanently curing diseases of the blood and nerves.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD is prepared in condensed pill form, and is composed of the elements Nature has provided for enriching the blood, restoring the nerves and filling the body with new vigor and vitality. Through the circulation of the blood and the nervous system DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD reaches every organ of the body, and positively cures the most serious nervous diseases. The best people use it and the most eminent physicians endorse it as a blood builder and nerve restorative of unusual merit. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or at Elmsford, Bates & Co., Toronto.

THE PASSING THROG. Arrivals of the Day at City Hotels—Gossip of the Corridors.

E. J. Coyle, A. G. P. A., of the C. P. R., arrived in the city last evening from Vancouver, and is registered at the Grand.

N. G. Champion, L. K. Pierson, wife and child, Mr. and Mrs. P. Lyon and W. J. Wabson, who have been staying at the Victoria hotel, left for Australia on the Warrimoo last evening.

G. H. Hadwen, secretary of the Dominion's Association, and T. A. Wood, both of Dunsmuir, are at the New England hotel.

Hugh McLeod, dyking contractor at Vancouver, and Alex. Lucas, of the same city, are guests at the Dominion.

Mrs. and Miss Morrison, of San Francisco, are spending a few days in this city. They are staying at the Grand.

Luke Pither, who has been ill for some time past, is now reported to be progressing favorably toward recovery.

E. J. Palmer and Miss Palmer came over from the Sound this morning on the steamer Topia.

Jas. Hay, A. Gordon, George Buthe and S. Rammer, all of Vancouver, are at the Dominion.

Capt. Martin was a passenger from the Sound on the steamer Rosalie yesterday.

G. C. Hinton and Mr. D. Potts arrived in the city from Vancouver yesterday.

Hon. J. McBride, minister of mines, has returned from a trip to the interior. W. A. Ward was among the passengers from Vancouver last evening.

An official call was made by the mayor on Admiral Bedford, yesterday.

VICTORIA THEATRE. Monday, Dec. 17th

Primrose and Dockstader!

THE ONLY TRUE EXPONENTS OF BLACK FACE COMEDY.

MINSTREL COMPANY. Prices, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c. Gallery, 25c.

Social Dance

Will be given in the K. of P. hall on Monday, Dec. 17th, by the Ancient Order of Foresters.

Admission, 25c, a couple; extra lady-10c. Dancing commences 9 o'clock.

ATTENTION: Friendly and Benevolent Societies.

A new meeting of the Societies (male and female) will be held on Sunday, the 16th inst., at the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Federated Board, and the discussion of Hospital and other matters of interest to the Lodges. A full attendance of members and lady friends is requested. Members of Insurance Societies also invited. Chair taken at 2:15 p.m. President Federated Board.

COLDS, HEADACHE, CATARRH. Relieved in 10 Minutes by F. R. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emmanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy and will relieve any form of head pain in ten minutes and eradicate catarrh. Sold by Deen & Hisecks and Hall & Co.—16.

MUNYON'S Improved Homeopathic REMEDIES FOR CHILDREN

With them in the house there is no doctor to wait for when DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS. Munyon's Guide to Health will tell you what to use and how to SAVE DOLLARS IN DOCTOR'S FEES. Sickens often come suddenly, and every mother should be prepared by having MUNYON'S REMEDIES where she can get them quickly. They are absolutely harmless, and so labeled they CAN BE NO MISTAKE.

Munyon's Cough and Crying Baby Cure cures bilious colic, painters' colic, colic in children, and griping pains of every description, promptly relieves hysteria, sleeplessness, pain from teething, and quiet crying babies. Price 25c.
Munyon's Sore Throat Cure effects a prompt cure in diphtheria and every form of sore throat. Price 25c.
Munyon's Fever Cure will break any form of fever. It should be administered as soon as the fever appears. Price 25c.
Munyon's Worm Cure causes the prompt removal of all kinds of worms, pin worms, anal worms, intestinal worms and tape worms. Price 25c.
Munyon's Whooping Cough Cure is thoroughly reliable. It relieves at once and cures promptly. Price 25c.
Munyon's Croup Cure positively controls all forms of croup. Price 25c.
A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c a box.
Personal letters to Dr. Munyon, 1506 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

Str. Rosalie runs daily to Seattle. \$1.00 round trip. For 30 days.

You see? Air never gets at the tea after it is once packed. It is exposed for the first time in your pantry. That is why Houdi Ceylon Tea is so fragrant.

Geo. E. Powell, recently appointed judge for the courts of revision in Victoria district, held his initial court at Person's Bridge yesterday.

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway are giving special rates during the Christmas holidays from all stations on the line available for going journey December 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th, returning not later than December 26th.

Selecting Christmas presents is always a difficulty. Kodaks and finishing outfits make appropriate gifts. We have them, for beginners, from \$1.00. Best quality kodaks, \$8.00 to \$25.00. Fleming Bros., 52 Government street.

Don't fail to take in the Grand Prize drawing for the six tier fruit cake and the display of fine Xmas and New Year confectionery which will be on exhibition during the holidays at the noted Caledonian Bakery, 112 Yates street. J. C. Darling, Proprietor.

Str. Rosalie. Fare 50c to Seattle.

As the result of the term's work and the examinations just held, the following boys have been promoted in the different forms by the headmaster, Mr. J. W. Laing, M.A., Oxon.: From Form IV, to V, Newcombe, Kerfoot, Kay and Campbell; from Form III, to IV, Houghton, Marshall, Hastings and Vincent; from Upper Second Form to III, Holden.

A cantata, entitled "The Chime of Silver Bells" will be rendered by the children of the Sunday school of the Central Methodist church in the church room on the evening of Wednesday, December 13th. The cantata includes numerous beautiful musical selections, as well as some very interesting recitations. Bells will be used by the children in several selections, and a very creditable performance is expected.

Arrangements have been completed whereby all the Protestant churches of the city will hold a united meeting in the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on New Year's Eve for the purpose of watching the "old year out and the new year in." Arrangements have been made to have the cars make special trips to carry those who wish to attend the services to and from the church. An excellent programme will be provided and some well-known local speakers will deliver addresses.

The annual meeting of the Central Farmers' Institute will be held at the department of agriculture commencing on Monday next. At these meetings not only are matters relating to the practice of agriculture discussed, but amendments to the regulations affecting agriculture are also considered and embodied in the form of recommendations to the department and to the legislature. The formation of an agricultural committee in the legislature will enable these recommendations to be digested properly before being laid before the members. The Good Roads Association holds its meeting concurrently with the institute.

Other attractions in the contrary notwithstanding, Primrose and Dockstadter were welcomed at the Grand opera house last night by a crowd which tested the capacity of that big auditorium, says the Seattle P-I. From start to finish, the music and fun went with a rush and only words of praise were heard. The singing was the best ever given in Seattle by a minstrel organization. The instrumental music, both in orchestration and in the comedy acts, was excellent. George Primrose presents the best of his career in what is called "The Sunny South," in which, with the aid of some clever players, much good scenery and a beautiful picture of negro life in the far South. Of course Lew Dockstadter is a whole host in himself. He always has his living caricatures as rich, his speeches are droll and his comedy calls for uninterrupted merriment. Neil O'Brien and Larry Dooley create almost as much fun as do the stars of the troupe. The second part of the entertainment is made up of the usual min-

strel miscellany presented in an unusually entering manner.

Photograph Albums half price; books low prices. Johnston's, Douglas street.

A brilliant assortment of Libbey finest cut glassware displayed at Weiler Bros.

The case of the Dominion Trading Stamp company, charged with refusing to pay their December license tax, will be heard in the police court on Wednesday next.

A piano recital was held this afternoon at S. P. Smith's studio. A large number of pupils took part, and all acquitted themselves most creditably. Miss S. P. Smith and Miss M. M. Hill played several selections, after which refreshments were served. The studio was tastefully decorated.

In another column is to be found an advertisement from Lieut.-Col. Grant, commanding the forces at Work Point, calling for tenders for the supply of biscuit, flour and bread for the troops at Work Point, and for the outposts to the 30th of September of next year. Tenders will be received until Tuesday next.

Among the passengers who left for Vancouver on the steamer Charming were Messrs. S. Porter and H. Proctor, who will visit, as advertised, the No. 4 of the Halcyon Club, which has been recently organized in that city. The club has at present a membership of fifteen. It is the intention to organize a third Post at Nanaimo, thus giving the Halcyon a good standing in British Columbia.

"The Amere" was reproduced by the Frank Daniels' Comic Opera company last night before a larger attendance than witnessed its first presentation. In the leading role Frank Daniels again put his audience into good humor, and almost into convulsive laughter at times. He is the motive power of the whole play. While a member critically disposed might have found fault, he who laughed and laughed heartily certainly predominated last night. Several pretty choruses and drills by a large corps of young ladies were features which greatly pleased. The solos, however, were perhaps a bit disappointing.

The A. O. U. W. hall presented a very animated scene last evening, when the first entertainment given by the R. C. R. was held. An excellent programme, commencing with the presentation of a pretty tableau by some of the officers and men of Hospital Point, was rendered. The following are some of the numbers which were most appreciated: Recitation, by Pte. Corby; sword and lance exercise, by Pte. Bossi; Highland Fling, by Miss Hill; bayonet exercise, by a bayonet squad of the regiment. Songs were also given by Miss McFarlane and F. R. Richardson. After the concert the floor of the hall was cleared, and the remainder of the evening devoted to dancing. The music was supplied by the Shelly-Davies orchestra.

The Sunday school room of the First Presbyterian church was crowded last evening on the occasion of the entertainment given under the auspices of No. 4 Company, Boys' Brigade. Each number was received with hearty applause. The following was the programme: Drill; extension motions; members of Boys' Brigade; song, J. G. Brown; recitation, A. Semple; song, Miss McKenzie; drill, members of the Boys' Brigade; under Lieut. Wood; song, W. D. Kinnaird; song, Miss Field; drill, bar-bar exercises, members of the Boys' Brigade; under Lieut. McArthur; piano, Misses Music and Hill; duet, Messrs. Kinnaird and Brown; and selections from the phonograph, operated by Mr. A. Huxtable. The chair was occupied by Capt. J. G. Brown.

The examinations for entrance into the newly instituted Normal schools, which, as announced in these columns, commenced on Monday next at 9.30 a.m., will be held simultaneously at the High school here and in Vancouver, Kamloops and Nelson. The subjects will be reading, writing, written arithmetic, mental arithmetic, geography, English grammar, "Canadian" history, "ancient" history, physiology, and hygiene, composition, and education. School Inspector D. Wilson is now in the East purchasing a library and other equipment for the Normal school. The High school entrance examinations will be held in Victoria, Nanaimo and on the Mainland simultaneously. The examination at this city will be presided over by Superintendent Robson, Nanaimo; Mr. Hunter, and Inspector Netherby, and the High school principals on the Mainland.

"A Stranger in a Strange Land" will be seen at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday night. For many weeks this great farcical play crowded the Manhattan theatre, New York, last season, causing merriment of the happiest sort to thousands of patrons. It may be said that it has scored success, not only because it terms with humorous situations, one crowding fast upon the other, but because it is free from any taint of suggestiveness and beret of the purer farces of which the public has seen so much of late. While its fun is furious, it is wholesome and clean. The situations are natural as well as novel, and there is no effort to sacrifice good taste for the sake of laughs. It is up-to-date, and its characters are every-day types that one welcomes the more for their naturalness and because the event following its predecessor comes as a logical sequence.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND A "RUN DOWN" STATE result from a general toning system. Such is The D. & L. Emulsion, builds you up, increases your vitality, gives health. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

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Fare to Seattle, 50c.; Bertha, 25c.; Whole Room, 50c.
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A Few Suggestions for the Holidays



No. 4351—Parlor Chair.
Plain and fancy designs.
Antique finish, \$25.00.
Filled with Art Silk.
From \$6.00 to \$10.00.
Frames only.
From \$1.50 to \$3.50.



No. 4344—Sofa.
Styles similar to above, Mahogany finish, upholstered in fine silk, at prices from \$18.00 to \$25.00.



Screens—Oak Frames.
Plain and fancy designs.
Antique finish, \$25.00.
Filled with Art Silk.
From \$6.00 to \$10.00.
Frames only.
From \$1.50 to \$3.50.



Tapestry Curtains.
From \$2.50 to \$15.00 pair.
Also Chiffonier Curtains.
From \$3.50 to \$12.00 pair.



No. 105—Hall Stand.
Similar to illustration.
Oak, Golden finish, \$20.00.
16 x 16 British Bevel Mirror.
Size over all 3 ft. 2 in. x 8 ft. 8 in.
Many other styles from \$7.00 to \$15.00.

Furniture Takes a Leading Place for a Gift—Useful and Beautiful.



No. 13—Centre Table.
Elm, Antique finish, \$3.50.
Oak, Antique finish, \$5.00.
Top 24 x 24 inches.
All kinds up to \$20 each.



Kitchen Treasure Table.
\$5.00.
Spruce Top 30 x 54 inches. Zinc-lined base, slightly different from cut, with only one pastry board and one top drawer.



Morris Easy Chair.
Adjustable—Oak frames, with loose cushions.
With Denim cushions, \$10.00.
With Cord cushions, \$12.00.
With Velour cushions, \$14.00.
More elaborate styles at higher prices.



Ladies' Writing Desks.
In Curly Birch, Mahogany finish, Quartered Oak, Golden finish, Birdseye Maple, Natural finish. Latest styles from \$13.00 to \$20.00.



Chiffoniers—Elm and Oak.
In many styles, with and without Mirror.
\$14.00, \$16.00 and \$18.00.

Many carloads of Newest Goods in Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, China, Cut Glass and Silverware imported for the Xmas Season.

WEILER BROS., Government Street.

Gordon Gets Ten Weeks

Alpha's Engineer Sentenced by Magistrate Hall for Deserting the Ship.

A Curious Bit of Marine Life Disclosed by the Evidence.

The troubles which have arisen between the owners of the steamer Alpha and the chief engineer, terminated yesterday, when Chief Engineer Gordon was arraigned in the provincial police court for desertion, and sentenced to ten weeks' imprisonment. The owners had as counsel Thorburn Fell, while Gordon was unrepresented.

As Gordon admitted the charge of desertion, the proceedings did not occupy very long. However, he got an opportunity, under the plea of extenuating circumstances, of explaining some of the reasons which he alleged led him to turn his back forever on the vessel upon her reaching dock in Victoria.

These charges were of a very sweeping character, and were generally embraced under the one statement that the vessel was unseaworthy. Gordon alleged that one of the owners, Mr. Barber, succeeded in getting him drunk, and that while intoxicated he signed a paper whereby he acknowledged himself the cause of the three days' detention of the vessel in Vancouver, and subscribed himself liable to the extent of \$1500, half the cost entailed on the ship by said detention. His former, he alleged, were taken on by the owners, and were given men, having never been before in their lives, and one of them had to be brought aboard in irons. This man, he says, disappeared during the night but the matter was not reported to the police.

and the Alpha went full steam astern. Collision with the Wairimu was avoided only by throwing out the anchor. Counsel Fell had no hesitation in voicing his suspicions regarding the prisoner in the dock, and the means he employed to get even with the owners. He said that Messrs. Hardie and Thompson had surveyed the vessel, and stated that the water must have come in through a sea connection and also that he, the respondent, was the cause of the sea connection.

"The inference," he commented, "is that the man who opened the sea connection shut it again before the surveyors came into the ship."

This imputation Gordon strenuously denied, adding that the vessel had been in trouble in Stevenson, and probably started a plate, and that while lying at anchor something had in all probability been drawn into the fracture, stopping the influx of water.

Magistrate Hall, in summing up, told the prisoner that he had heard nothing whatever to do with the seaworthiness of the ship, and that while lying at anchor, otherwise of the ship, it was a course open for him under the shipping law. He had only to deal with the charge of desertion. He therefore sentenced him to ten weeks' imprisonment with hard labor.

The Caroline Islanders, who are passionately fond of liquor, but who are in mortal dread of breaking their necks by falling from one of the million of cliffs with which their islands abound, believe that paradise will be a land as level as a floor, where they can get drunk in perfect safety.

WALKED OUT.

On Food, After Being Given Up. Lack of knowledge regarding the kind of food to give to people, particularly invalids, frequently causes much distress, where, as when one knows exactly the kind of food to give to quickly rebuild the brain and nerve centres, that knowledge can be made use of.

A young Chicago woman says: "Other instances of the wonderful qualities possessed by Grape-Nuts food are shown in my grandmother's and mother's cases. My grandmother's entire left side became totally paralyzed from a ruptured capillary of the brain. The doctor said it would be impossible for her to live a week. She could not take ordinary food and we put her on Grape-Nuts. In an effort to do all for her we tried, through the suggestion of the doctor and the delight of all of us, she slowly rallied and recovered. It was pronounced the first case of the kind on record. The doctor said nothing could have produced this result but food."

MISSIONARY'S FAREWELL.

Chinese Bid Good-Bye to Rev. A. B. Winchester.

At the Presbyterian Mission hall last night the Chinese bade farewell to Rev. A. B. Winchester, who, during his ministrations among them, seems to have endeared himself to the Orientals as much as to the Anglo-Saxon portion of the community. Addresses were presented to the departing missionary, together with many souvenirs expressive of the regard felt by the Chinese to one who has always manifested the deepest interest in them.

Speaking of Mr. Winchester's assumption of the pastorate of Knox church, Toronto, the Presbyterian Review pays a warm tribute to his worth. It says: "The intimation that Rev. A. B. Winchester had decided to accept the call of the Knox church congregation, Toronto, came so late last week that we could not announce it to our readers. In this issue we give a fuller sketch of one who has already shown himself to be a workman needing not to be ashamed, and who has courageously taken up a work second to none in importance and responsibility in Toronto."

"Mr. Winchester is a strong preacher in the prime of life. He was one of the first graduates in Manitoba College under the late Principal King. Even as a student he took a strong interest in work among the Chinese, and on graduating, though he was offered the position of superintendent of their work in India by the A. B. C. F. M., his desire to work among the Chinese led him to accept an inferior position in order that he might preach to them.

"In China he worked for two years, acquiring even in that limited time a good command of the language. Then on account of Mrs. Winchester's failing health he was obliged to return to Canada. Shortly after his return he was called to St. Andrew's, Berlin, where he remained till the Foreign Mission committee decided to appoint one to superintend the work among the Chinese in British Columbia. For this work Mr. Winchester was chosen, and has been successfully carrying it on ever since.

TELEGRAPHIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Edison's System of Setting the Elements at Defiance Adopted in Victoria.

A very successful test of the Phonograph was made at the office of the Great Northwestern Telegraph company last night, where a set of these instruments has been installed under the direction of Assistant Superintendent McKinnick. As has already been described, this system was devised by Edison, the Electrical Wizard, to overcome interruptions to the successful working of wires between any two stated points. The elements had a hand in the last night, for the severe storm which raged for two days or so to the extent that the Western Union had "cuttle" and that was led with other wires, conditions for a practical test. It was a perfect success, messages being transmitted over wire which under ordinary circumstances would have been considered absolutely dead. With these instruments nothing short of a break in all the wires at the same point can prove a hindrance to handling messages, a condition of things hitherto unobtainable, at any rate for Victorians.

MEETING OF SOCIETIES.

Proposal of Federated Board to Be Discussed Tomorrow Afternoon.

The proposal of the Federated Board to erect a ward at the Jubilee hospital for the use of members of secret societies has been taken up and discussed by almost all the lodges of the city. In most cases the plan has been very favorably received, and a meeting of the societies of Victoria has been called for tomorrow afternoon in the A. O. U. W. hall for the purpose of discussing and making further arrangements for the carrying out of the scheme. Members of the different lodges will deliver speeches explaining the proposal, and the opinions of the various orders in regard to the plan will be received.

It is proposed by the Federated Board to erect a ward adjoining the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, the cost of which will amount to about \$7000. Half of this amount the societies will have to contribute. It will contain about 17 or 18 beds, and be divided into private rooms and a semi-ward. There are in the city about 2200 members of lodges. About 1000, it is estimated, will contribute 25 cents a month until the amount required has been subscribed. The institution will be maintained after its erection by the contribution by members of 10 cents monthly. This will enable the members contributing to use the ward free of charge. The physicians' services, however, will be charged for unless the physician be one employed by the lodge to attend its members. Suggestions have been received by the Federated Board that all the lodges of the province be allowed to contribute towards the erection of the building. Members of lodges outside Victoria would then come to this city when ill to enjoy the

privileges of the free use of the society ward.

It would also take some of the weight of the cost of the erection of the building off the shoulders of the lodges of this city.

The meeting will commence at 2.30 o'clock sharp, and all members of societies are requested to attend.

The old adage, "a pint's a pound the world around," is as untrue as general sayings are apt to be. A pint of common coffee weighs 12 oz.; a pint of flour, 14 oz.; a pint of brown sugar, 13 oz.; a pint of granulated, 14 oz.; a pint of chopped meat, 10 oz. In no case does a pint of anything exactly equal a pound.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900

The Judges at the Paris Exposition have awarded a **GOLD MEDAL** to **Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.**

the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world. This is the third award from a Paris Exposition.

BAKER'S COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

are always uniform in quality, absolutely pure, delicious, and nutritious. The genuine goods bear our trade-mark on every package, and are made only by **Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., DORCHESTER, MASS.**

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Notice to the Public.

SEATTLE COAL.

Having obtained Coal from Seattle, we are able to supply our Coal and Wood business.

Coal, \$6.00 Per Ton.

Dry Cordwood, \$3.50 Per Cord.

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Supply from their extensive, Southern and Protection Island Collieries

Steam Coal
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Double Screened Lump,
Run of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings

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CHURCHES AND THEIR WORK.

With the closing weeks of the century an inquiry has been set afoot by certain ministers of the gospel who are not satisfied with the work the churches have been doing of late years as to the reason why the masses of the people are not being reached by an agency which, according to its Founder, was established by Him especially for their benefit. The subject has been taken up by the newspapers, and the response to inquiries from all parts of the continent has been the same. The words, "Come unto Me all ye that labor," may not have been intended to apply in their literal accepted sense at the present day. They were intended to cover the case of all mankind. Yet from shore to shore of the great oceans the same story is told. The poor are not reached. In some cases they have establishments which by consent seem to have been set apart for their use, but in the large majority of the churches the membership have become a sort of exclusive club, with "sets" of various degrees of social standing, with cliques chanting attractive numbers and the general public tolerantly allowed to come in and in places set apart for them to take part in the services. The poor they seldom have with them, unless it be a few of the sympathetic, pariahs variety, whom they keep on hand and in many cases support as a salve to their consciences and in order to induce the belief that they are doing the work of the Master. The poor but honest man, the man who thinks there is nothing to be ashamed of in his worldly condition and whose honorable pride has enabled him to bear with equanimity the trials and tribulations of life, is never found in such places. Nor will he ever be found there until another reformation of the church takes place, and there is little likelihood of that. As at present constituted there is no possibility of the rich and the poor meeting together on the same level. They may do so theoretically, but the millionaire is never found entertaining his homely brother at his own table. The same thing applies to all the circles, clearly defined from the highest, even to the lowest. As long as such things obtain the church can never become universal; it is likely to be even less successful than it has been in years gone by. The masses have been raised to a higher level, yet the gulf which separates them from the "moneyed classes" appears to have become wider. Even in countries where aristocratic institutions flourish the work of the schoolmaster is beginning to tell. The people do not all now accept with equanimity the injunction of the Church to be satisfied with their condition in life. They persist in looking up to higher things and are inclined to "regitate over the theory that all men are born free and equal." The foregoing are facts bearing on city life generally. Thinking men prominent in the churches are aware of them and have become disquieted in mind because of them. Century funds of great dimensions have been raised, which may be accepted as a sign of vitality of a sort, but many thoughtful leaders of the movement recently inaugurated evidently think something more than that is required. At all events a stirring up of the masses cannot but have a healthy effect, even if the old fires of religious fervor be not yet burning with intensity.

PROGRESS OF LIBERALISM.

The provinces coolly ignore the assertions of newspapers and people who maintain that the country is Conservative by tradition, and keep right along in the commendable course of electing Liberals. Hon. George E. Foster opines that the trouble which landed him in his present unenviable position is only a deep, but all the same it seems to have taken a very deep grip upon the public constitution. It has gained greatly in strength during the last five years and has not yet by any means reached the turning-point. The government which was thought to be all but defeated in Prince Edward Island has been returned to power with a majority which leaves the Conservative opposition very weak indeed. In Quebec the fortunes of the

Conservative party have reached an even lower ebb, and there we are sorry to say there is practically no opposition left. In neither of these cases can the race cry raised by the Conservatives in the western provinces be said to have had any effect, while the result shows that the rise in the Liberal tide is the result of honest admiration and wise statesmanship which have quickened the business and industries of the country, and awakened its people into a proper conception of the magnitude of their inheritance.

Sir Charles Tupper's original plan of campaign contemplated the capture of the provinces from the Liberals first and a general assault upon the great citadel at Ottawa afterwards. His scheme miscarried, perhaps not because it was not wisely conceived, but because investigation disclosed that there was no fault of any consequence to be found with the provincial administrations. The late Mr. Marchand lifted Quebec from a condition which was almost bordering on bankruptcy and set her on the highway of prosperity. Annual deficits of alarming extent were changed into surpluses of small dimensions, but sufficient to show that the old province was more than paying its way. There are neither provincial nor Dominion leaders in the Conservative party in whom the people have any confidence, and it is not to be wondered at and is a matter of satisfaction to know that they are giving such emphatic testimony to the confidence which they have in the men who have managed their affairs so successfully. There is Manitoba, the Tories' one source of consolation. It was captured by a fluke and on false pretences. Hugh John posed as a prohibitionist for a time being, but the result in Brandon showed that he was soon found out, and he was promptly relegated to his proper place. Taking the country as a whole from the Great Lakes to the Pacific, it is as strongly Liberal in sentiment as the East is, and as it fills up, as it is sure to do, with young and aggressive manhood, it will become more so.

FUEL OF THE FUTURE.

Let no man say that the Paris exhibition has been a failure or that no good can come out of that city of gay frivolity. A Parisian who delights in prying into the secrets of Nature is reported to have devised a method of separating the earthly atmosphere into its component gases, thus first freeing and then collecting the oxygen, and afterwards making use of it for lighting and heating purposes. The process by which this wonderful result is arrived at has not been described very minutely, but the discovery has been admitted to be possible, and a good deal of speculation has been indulged in as to its effect on the world's progress.

Electricity as an agent of light would not be able to compete at all with the new discovery, and all the elaborate water works and steam plants which have recently been erected in various parts of the world for the purpose of collecting and disseminating this mysterious current would simply be left as a monument of the fact that the "world do move." Full many a "trust" would disappear from the earth. Even Rockefeller and his Standard Oil Company and his gigantic dividends and his millions would go down to oblivion, and many would rejoice thereat. The coal barons would also have to toddle down in the footsteps of the Oil King, and their combinations and the strikes of their miners would be no more heard of in the land. The problem of fast steamships would be solved at once, for even small vessels would be able to carry sufficient of the new fuel in their bunkers to make steam to satisfy the demands of the hungry of the turbines. The breathing of the locomotive would no longer be a trial to all who are compelled to live in the vicinity of where it is in the habit of spending its leisure hours and to the unfortunate travellers who have not been brought up in the United States and have not overcome their natural desire for fresh air. These are a few of the possible effects of the arrival upon the scene of this new agent of mankind. Of course such a powerful factor as this in the progress of the world will never worm its way into society without creating a tremendous disturbance in existing conditions. It will raise economic ghosts which will create a sensation in the world. We fancy it will be beyond the powers of even the calculators who "figured out" the cost of reclaiming the mud flats to approximately estimate even the local effect of such a revolutionary invention. If the contrivance has reached the practical stage great will be the trepidation of the "trusts" and even greater their anxiety to "get in on it." But all this speculation may be vain, for truth compels the admission that Parisian stories are about as unreliable as the Parisian character.

Principal Grant has been on his feet again. Like Goldwin Smith, he must be getting along in years, yet he never appears in public without uttering sentiments which are good for Canadians to read. In speaking on "The Making of Canada" recently in Toronto, Dr. Grant spoke a few words of warning to men who are mischief-makers without perhaps being aware of the degree of their culpability. The newspaper report says he referred to the attempts of the United States forces to conquer Canada in 1774 and during the war of 1812-15. On

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MAKE WHOLESOME
Bread and Confectionery
House made Buns, Marmalade, Mince
Meat, Pork Pies, Fruit Cakes, Biscuits
Cakes, etc., are of excellent quality.
AGENTS FOR
Lipton's, World's Blend and
Star of India Teas.
Nuts, Candies and Christmas Fruits are
all ready.
TEL. 324.

those occasions, he said, Canada held herself inviolate largely through the efforts of the people of Quebec. He did not, and would not, call them French-Canadians, because he had no belief in hyphenated Canadians or hyphenated individuals. The people of Quebec never spoke of themselves as French-Canadians; they were proud to be Canadians. For a long time there were no other people in Canada than those of Quebec, and "we unto us if we ever forget that of the grand, heroic struggles they made for generations."

A correspondent in another column deals in a common sense way with the question of the remuneration of public school teachers. Why a limit should be arbitrarily set to the value of the services of this particular class of workers is something which "no fellow can understand." It is necessary of course to have some standard by which to measure the capacity of those who enter the profession, but the grade of the certificate is not by any means always a true gauge of the ability of the teacher to impart knowledge to the pupil. Training and experience are the chief factors. Give those and natural aptitude for the work, and you have the true teacher. There are pedagogues in Victoria who not only shine in their profession but would make a name for themselves in any walk of life.

It seems that for some time it has been the habit of Californians who have found the marriage laws of the state to be old-fashionedly inelastic to slip across to Nevada and do their matrimonial business there. Divorces were granted where they waited and marriages were "solemnized" without any questions being asked. The California courts have decided that all these proceedings were irregular, and the consequence is that there is considerable of a middle down there and many couples do not know exactly where they are at. Yet we would not venture to say that the last condition of these people is worse than the first.

Trouble lost no time in perching upon the banner of Kitchener. The Boers have evidently taken heart of grace by reason of the withdrawal of so many of the British troops. They are pertinacious fellows and evidently mean to fight to the last. That the new commander knows his business and will bring the campaign to a close shortly we have little doubt. The departure of the Canadian artillery from the seat of war is explained by the fact that big guns are of little use in the conditions which now prevail. Mounted infantry are the effective forces now, and as many of the troops as possible are being provided with horses.

An eastern exchange reports that Mr. McNeill's majority in North Bruce is in jail. It was only one, and the voter who cast it lies in prison charged with perjury.

A TIMELY REMINDER.

To the Editor:—In another column will be found a notice of the public meeting on Tuesday next, called for the purpose of considering the report of the committee of citizens who were appointed at a public meeting held on the 21st ult., to gather information and offer suggestions in regard to the proposed memorial to the volunteers who took part in the recent South African campaign. I have reason to believe the committee have given the subject their best attention, and that they will be prepared to submit to the meeting some valuable suggestions and recommendations. It is to be hoped, and I would respectfully urge, that the citizens will keep the date of the meeting free from other engagements, and prove their well known sympathy with the proposal by attending in large numbers, and by their interest and enthusiasm make it a worthy exponent of the patriotic sentiments of the people of Victoria and endorsement of the object it is intended to serve.

Very faithfully,
CHAS. HAYWARD, Mayor.

The post office of Point-Post has organized a novel method of furnishing news by telephone. It has about 6,000 subscribers. The service has a main wire of 168 miles, which is connected to private houses and various public resorts. Between 7.30 in the morning and 9.30 in the evening 28 editions are spoken into the transmitter, ten men with loud, clear voices acting as speakers in shifts of two. The news is classified and given in accordance with a regular programme.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR SPENCER'S Daily Store News.

Everyone Invited to the Arcade To-Night

The most BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION we have ever had, in every sense of the word. The Arcade is in Holiday attire. Festoons, Drapes and Arches in evergreen, Flags of all nations and countless Colored Electric Lights, just like fairy land, is the exclamation on all sides. Come with the crowds and enjoy the feast Saturday night. Special efforts have been made to eclipse all previous attempts at decorations. Such a brilliant display the Arcade has never experienced. Christmas buying: Buy early, buy thoughtfully, buy patiently. The early comers will have leisure to examine the many different sorts of goods for sale and to make more deliberate selections from them.

Appropriate Gifts For the Holidays

Gentlemen's House Slippers in plush, velvet, fancy leathers, Dongola, kid and patent leathers; from 75c to \$2.75.
Ladies' Slippers in quilted satin, with fur tops; also all kinds of felt and carpet House Shoes from 25c to \$2.50.
Very Fine Misses' and Children's Felt Slippers in red and blue, with turn soles, Juliet cut with fur; \$1.00 and \$1.20.
Our Stock of Party Slippers cannot be equalled. We have them in patent leather with French heel, vic kid, with three straps over instep, plain or beaded; also Satin Goods in all colors.

Men's and Boys' Furnishings

Extra preparations have been made to meet all the requirements of our customers in this department.

Men's Ties

Thousands of them. There has never been such a selection shown in the city. That is the opinion of all our friends. Beautiful selection of new patterns, fresh goods in fancy gift boxes, 50c each.

Men's Umbrellas

Magnificent lot of Silk and wool, and all silk covers, grand assortment of handles, silver and gold mounts; \$2.50, 3.00, 3.50, the finest ones, \$5.00, 7.50 and 10.00.

Men's Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns

All sizes and stylish patterns, \$4.50, 5.75, 7.50 and 10.00.

Hand Bags

One of the most useful presents. Some very fine imported goods for our Xmas trade. Exclusive novelties, from the small Ladies' Hand Bag, at \$5.75, up to the elaborately fitted Gentlemen's Travelling case, at \$17.50 and \$30.00.

Holiday display of New Up-to-Date Jewellery in Links, Cuff Buttons and Collar Buttons, at 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Xmas Millinery Sale Starts Monday.

Our customers will appreciate our very liberal reductions in this department. Enchanting display of Trimmed Goods for the Holiday Trade.

OAKLANDS NURSERY.

Best assortment, largest stock in the province of
HOLLIES, RHODODENDRONS,
Choice Evergreen and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.
ROSES, FRUIT TREES
And General Nursery Stock
A. OHLSON, Prop.



PRESENTS, GIFTS AND GREETINGS

Go hand in hand during the Christmas holidays, no less in our line than in others. Santa Claus is just as willing to convey to your friends golf sticks, tennis racquets, Sander's developers, or massage exercisers as anything else, if of the high quality found here. Something in the way of a bicycle bell, lantern, luggage carrier, would be acceptable for a Xmas gift.

M. W. Waite & Co.,

44 GOVERNMENT STREET.
"WHO COMES FIRST."
WE HAVE FOR SALE
A 7 Room House
Bathroom, etc., in first-class order, lot fronting on two leading streets, 12 1/2 minutes' walk from city Government and Yates cost \$3,200, a snap at \$1,800. Will give terms and low rate of interest.

FLANT & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, 17 TROUBLEMAN AVE.

According to the Sanitary Record, meats frozen and kept in cold storage for long periods do not undergo organic changes in the ordinary sense, but they certainly do deteriorate in some intangible way. After a certain time frozen meat loses some life-principle essential to its nourishing quality.

SEE OUR WINDOW See it at Night.

BRIGHTNESS REIGNS.
Beautiful Ladies' Companions and Sclator Cases. Fine Shaving Sets. Military Brushes, etc. Collar Box Sets. Fine Purse and Pocketbooks. All kinds of Cutlery, Sclator and Razor Cases, at
78 GOVERNMENT STREET
FOX'S

No Trouble to Show Goods.

A. A. CLAYTON

Just Received
A large assortment of
Gold Watches
Ranging in price from \$30.00 upwards.
Jewellers and Diamond Merchants, 29 Fort Street

AN INSPECTION OF OUR
BRACELETS
Will sure to please and make a good Xmas Present.

29 Fort Street

PRESENTS, GIFTS AND GREETINGS

Go hand in hand during the Christmas holidays, no less in our line than in others. Santa Claus is just as willing to convey to your friends golf sticks, tennis racquets, Sander's developers, or massage exercisers as anything else, if of the high quality found here. Something in the way of a bicycle bell, lantern, luggage carrier, would be acceptable for a Xmas gift.

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According to the Sanitary Record, meats frozen and kept in cold storage for long periods do not undergo organic changes in the ordinary sense, but they certainly do deteriorate in some intangible way. After a certain time frozen meat loses some life-principle essential to its nourishing quality.

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WANTED.
JAPANESE wishes work as cook's assistant. Apply 48 Clifton street.
TEACHER WANTED.—For Ymir public school. Duties to commence on 2nd January, 1901. Applications to be addressed to W. C. Forrester, Secretary School Board, Ymir, B. C.
WANTED.—Gentleman requires comfortable home, as paying guest, with a family living in a good neighborhood; or well furnished rooms with board. References if desired. Particulars to S. H. C. 484-486, Victoria.
WANTED.—Ten good boys to attend on Santa Claus. Apply at the Westside at once.
WANTED.—A share of your fire insurance. Are you insured? Heisterman & Co.
WANTED.—To buy, 1,000 lbs. good feathers. Sanitary Steam Feather Renovator, corner Fort and Blanchard streets.
OLD RUBBER.—OLD RUBBER. Sell your old rubber shoes, rubber boots and old metals to Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street, Victoria, B. C. B. Aaronson, agent. Call and get prices.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE "Oak Farm," Lake District, 6 miles from Victoria, on West Saanich road, comprising 51 acres, nearly all cultivated, and good buildings. For further particulars apply to John Black, on premises.

TO LET.
TO LET—Suite of housekeeping rooms, 120 Vancouver street.
TO LET—Nicely furnished bedroom, for a gentleman; three minutes' walk from Post Office, P. O. Box 64, City.

LOST OR FOUND.
LOST—A husky bitch, on Dallas road, on Sunday last. Finder please return her to 118 Blanchard street. Anyone found detaining her will be prosecuted.

MISCELLANEOUS.
THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH choir will present a Cantata, entitled "The Crusader," followed by a miscellaneous programme, at the Westside hall, Fernwood road, on Monday evening, December 17th, at 8 o'clock. J. G. Brown, conductor. Admission 25c.
POPULAR CONCERT—Saturday evening next, Temperance Hall. Programme by prominent vocalists, etc. Admission 10c.
PREPARING FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Pioneer Dyeing and Cleaning Works, open till 9 p. m. Ladies and Gents' clothes cleaned and neatly pressed. Thos. W. Pierre, 151-75 Douglas street. Good overcoats for sale.

MADAM HELLER. is now prepared to execute all orders, on reasonable terms, for accordion playing, at her Dressmaking Parlor, Nos. 18 and 20 Yates street, over Messrs. B. Williams & Co.

DR. GOLSTON, EXPERT CHIROPDIST. cures corns, bunions and ingrowing nails without pain. Parlors, Nos. 3 and 4 Clarence hotel.

FALLING HAIR.—Dandruff and Baldness cured by the use of electricity. Entire satisfaction guaranteed. Miss M. McGregor, Room No. 2, 114 Yates street.

NEWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC.—R. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

A. & W. WILSON. Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, etc. Ship-ping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 126.

DANCING.
DANCING CLASS—Monday and Thursday evenings, 50c, in Philharmonic Hall. Prof. A. C. Beech.

SOCIETIES.
VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7.30 p. m.
B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.
EDUCATIONAL—Miss C. G. Fox has reopened her school at 36 Mason street.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL. 15 Broad street. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping taught.

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS AND BOILER MAKERS.
MARINE IRON WORKS—Andrew Gray, Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers, Pembroke street, near Store street. Works telephone 61, residence telephone 100.

SCAVENGERS.
JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cess-pools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Felt & Co., Fort street, grocery John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 136.

PURITY, STRENGTH, FLAVOR.

"Rickshaw" Ceylon Tea

Awarded Gold Medal at the Paris Exposition, being the highest award made for teas.

—OUR—

"VICTORIA BLEND" COFFEE

At 40c. a pound—Fresh Ground—is absolutely pure

And superior to any packet Coffee on the market. We have also an excellent Coffee at 30c. lb., or 4 lbs. \$1.00. It is pure and ground to order.

WE ARE OFFERING:

Vancouver Granulated Sugar, 15 lbs. \$1.00

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour, per sk. \$1.35

Sugar Cured Hams, - - - 15c. lb.

Good Creamery Butter - - - 25c. lb.

Terms: Spot Cash, Net.

JAMESON'S,
Grocer, 33 Fort St.



ARRIVED

VINOLIA SOAPS.
PERFUMES.
(English, French and American.)
EBONY GOODS.
HAIR BRUSHES.
TOILET SETS.
TOILET MANICURES.
SHAVING SETS, ETC.
Our store is a good place to secure attractive Xmas presents. We invite inspection.
Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST.
98 Government St., Near Yates St.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Telephone 425.

For Xmas Presents

Xmas Tree
Ornaments, Flags,
Bon Bons, &c.

See Display.
Low Prices Prevail at.

Johns Bros.
259 DOUGLAS ST.

Xmas Perfumes

Perfume Sprays, Companions, Travelling Cases, Ebony Sets.
HALL & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Bon Bons

Fall in Young Canada.

Bon Bon Drums. The Biggest
Bon Bon Sale of the Season.
See Window.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Novelties for Christmas
Fine Leather Goods

Calendars with Clocks and Aneroid Barometers. Purses and
Pocket Books in Morocco, Russia, Crocodile and Seal,
Silver Mounted. Blotting Cases with Silver Corners.

LADIES' WORK CASES.

The above mentioned articles make very useful and pretty
presents and are very moderate in price.

C. E. REDFERN
43 Government St.

THE WESTSIDE.

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE

15TH DEC., 1900

Santa Claus

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.



SANTA GIVING AWAY BOXES OF CANDY AT THE GROTTTO.

Invitation to the Children.

DEAR CHILDREN—
Here I am at last, after all the Tussels I have had with Bears and Walruses. Mr. Hector has prepared for me a Lovely Grotto, the Best I have ever been in, where I began my Reception at TEN O'CLOCK this morning, and I want you all to come and see me. I have one of the bears that I killed with me, when they tried to eat me and my good Deers up. I hope to have just a lovely time of it while I am in Victoria. I will present a nice Box of Candy to everybody that comes to see me from today until Christmas Eve. With kind regards to every Boy and Girl in Victoria.
Believe me to be your faithful Old Friend.

SANTA CLAUS.

P. S.—I have all the Letters that you posted in the Big Red Letter Box, and will answer them at my reception to-day.

SANTA CLAUS' XMAS TREE

This monster Xmas Tree dear old Santa brought along with him is perfectly lovely, and beautifully decorated with Fairy Electric Lights and lots of Toys.

SANTA'S FAMOUS DIP PONDS

Which dear old Santa was so particular about to have well supplied with Toys of a useful description. This amusement is sure to be highly appreciated by every youngster.

SANTA CLAUS' GROTTTO

A lovely spot, which Santa describes as a perfect fairyland. The dear old chap is delighted with its handsome surroundings and exquisite paintings.

GRAND PANORAMA

OF LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD.

This Beautiful Fairy tale is tersely told in the scene of Little Red Riding Hood meeting the wolf in the woods. A pleasing representation of this interesting tale that's sure to amuse and instruct the young and interest those of more matured years.

The admission to Santa's Grotto and the Panorama is Ten Cents each, and Santa present everyone with a pretty Box filled with nice Candies.

GRAND TREAT FOR THE CHILDREN

AT

THE WESTSIDE.

EVERYBODY INVITED.

THE HUTCHESON COMPANY, LD.,

VICTORIA.

If You Are Looking...

For a suitable present for father or mother, let us suggest a pair of GOLD OR GOLD FILLED

Spectacles or Eyeglasses

We exchange the glasses to suit them, free of charge, after the holidays.

Opera Glasses

Those with good glasses, in Pearl or plain trimmings; prices the lowest, quality the best.

Phonographs and Graphophones

Records, Horns, etc. The latest models just to hand. It will pay you to get our prices, the lowest in the city.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

Opticians.

37 Fort St.

Lake of the Woods Flour

FIVE ROSES AND PATENT BRANDS. Best in the world. Always Demand it.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Published by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Dec. 15.—5 a. m.—A succession of low barometer of storm areas are travelling the province, the storm of yesterday is now central at Medicine Hat, and another storm of much energy has developed off our Coast, the barometer falling again rapidly, while on the Californian coast the pressure is increasing; under these conditions continued storm and unsettled weather may be expected for the next 24 hours. Storm signals for a heavy southerly gale have been displayed here and a cautionary signal at Vancouver.

Forecast.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday, Victoria and vicinity—Strong winds or gales, mostly from south, shifting to south-west, unsettled, with rain, not much change in temperature.
Lower Mainland—Light to moderate southerly winds, becoming stronger on the Straits, unsettled and mild, with rain.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.67; temperature, 45; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles N.; rain, .06; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.72; temperature, 44; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles S.; rain, .44; weather, cloudy.
Nanaimo—Wind, south; weather, raining.
Kamloops—Barometer, 29.60; temperature, 44; minimum, 42; wind, calm; rain, .06; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 48; minimum, 45; wind, 4 miles S. E.; rain, .24; weather, fair.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Go to drill hall concert to-night.

Buy your Xmas Gloves at The White House. Every pair guaranteed and the privilege of changing after Xmas, if they have not been worn.

The remains of the late Mrs. Edmund Lince were laid at rest this afternoon. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Wilson. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. Warren, Martin, Thompson, Walter, Noble and Grayson.

Everybody travels on the Fast Steamer Rosalie. Follow the crowd.

The funeral of the late Mrs. L. Casse will take place to-morrow afternoon from the family residence, Esquimalt, at 2.30 o'clock. The religious services will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Viehert, both at the residence and at the Naval cemetery.

The regular weekly meeting of the Far West Lodge, K. of P., was held last evening. Considerable business was disposed of, after which the fundraising of the evening was devoted to enjoyment. An impromptu programme of music and stories was rendered and refreshments were served.

In order to swell the fund for the Christmas tree of the British Columbia Protestant Orphanage, the Ladies' social club, a recently organized club of colored citizens, have undertaken a benefit in the A. O. U. W. on Wednesday evening next. The programme which they have prepared is a very enticing one.

Hear Piusini's "Queen of the Earth" at drill hall concert to-night.

The chief of police has issued orders prohibiting the sale of liquors in boxes by women who perform on the stage. In the event of the order being disregarded it is the chief's intention to proceed against the proprietors. So far, however, the order has been obeyed.

A sale of work in aid of St. Mark's church was held in the Tolmie school yesterday. The Bishop of Columbia, in opening the sale, congratulated the ladies who had so generously contributed such a display of useful articles. The sale was well attended, and at the close of the day quite a handsome sum was realized. The following ladies were stall holders: Mrs. Goodwin, Miss Miller and Miss R. E. Maynard, assisted by Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Hughes. Refreshments were dispensed by Mrs. Roskelly, Mrs. Richards and others. Mrs. Peter was very successful at her candy stall.

Just a Peep

At our windows will show you a beautiful assortment of Xmas presents suitable for all. Don't miss seeing them, the best at most reasonable prices.
F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,
CHEMISTS,
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE MUTUAL LIFE
FORMERLY THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE, Of Canada

\$28,000,000

IN FORCE

CANADA'S FAVORITE COMPANY.

A. W. ROLFE
Special Agent.

A Company of Policyholders BY Policyholders For Policyholders.

A POLICY IN IT PAYS.

R. L. DRURY, PROVINCIAL MANAGER,
34 BROAD ST.

The Young People's Society of the Central Methodist church are holding a doll carnival in the school room on Monday night. A large number of dolls have been prepared for sale by the young ladies.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Parker will take place from 57 Kane Street on Monday afternoon at 2.15 o'clock, and from the Reformed Episcopal church a quarter of an hour later.

Fresh Oysters Daily from our own beds. Sooke. Price, per sack, \$1.25; per gallon, \$3.00; per quart, 75c. New England Hotel.

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Hear Mr. Walter North in concert solos at drill hall concert to-night.

Simmonses were served this morning on three dealers using trading stamps for refusing to pay their license for December. This amounts to \$16, payable in advance. The cases will be heard in the police court on Thursday next.

Peerless lodge, No. 33, held their regular meeting last evening. A fraternal visit was received from Vancouver. Entertainment, No. 1, L. O. O. F. The visitors were entertained to a banquet, music, stories, etc.

There will be a meeting of the Natural History Society at the usual place and hour on Monday evening. After the Christmas holidays it is proposed to arrange a series of papers on timely subjects, so that at each meeting one may be read and discussed.

The cantata, "The Crusaders," so successfully rendered by the First Presbyterian church choir a short time ago, will be presented on Monday evening in Odd Fellows' hall, Spring Ridge, in aid of the Presbyterian Mission church, in that neighborhood. In addition a splendid programme of a miscellaneous character will be offered. At the second part the choir will be assisted by Miss Wilson, Mrs. McFarlane, Miss Seawright, Mrs. Gregson, Miss Mifflin, Messrs. Kinnaird, Brown and others.

Excellent "extras" and good music at drill hall concert to-night.

This morning Rear-Admiral Rickford, accompanied by his staff, consisting of Capt. Colin Keppel, R.N.; Lieut. V. C. Knox, R.N., and R. C. Baker, the admiral's private secretary, returned the official call of Mayor Hayward and W. J. Fowler, C. M. C., which was made yesterday, the party arriving at the municipal headquarters about noon. They were received by the mayor and escorted through the building, inspecting the police headquarters, where some of the force were on hand. They then proceeded to the fire hall, where the noon alarm was then striking and the distinguished visitors had an opportunity of witnessing the expeditionary manner in which the several equines leap into the traces. The admiral expressed himself quite pleased with what he had seen. A visit was then paid to the Lieut. Governor by the admiral and staff.

Mr. Frank Leroy will sing at the drill hall concert to-night.

This morning's session of the police court was comparatively brief. A drunk was fined \$2.50 and \$1 costs for his first offense. The latter sum was expended in bringing him to the station yesterday, as he was incapable of making the journey by himself. Julia Moore, the truculent denizen of the tenderloin, who, as stated in these columns, assaulted Daisy Williams by striking her over the head with a beer bottle, was fined \$20, or in default one month's imprisonment. The bottle was broken by the force of the blow, and the fragments were shown at the station yesterday. Ah Chetu was charged with being in possession of stolen property, consisting of a pair of rubber slippers. He was remanded until Monday. The case of Norman Davies, charged with being in possession of burglars' tools was dismissed. A very young lad, who was taken into custody for removing the clock from the Malty residence, was given a reprimand, and discharged.

The youngster has been in the habit of leaving his home and sleeping elsewhere during the summer months. The clock was received by one of the officials of St. Barnabas' Sunday school, who found it in a shed in the rear of the church.

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\$40,000.00

To loan in large and small amounts on mortgage on improved real estate.

SWINERTON & ODDY.

She Wants a Pair of Gloves

You may depend on that—for no matter how many gloves a woman has she is always glad to get more. Make your selection here from the choice line of English and French Gloves

specially selected for the Christmas trade. We are THE ONLY HOUSE in Victoria carrying the

CADET SIZES

which enables the short, thick or the long, slender hand to be fitted as perfectly as the normal.

Another advantage is that we exchange all Gloves for any reason whatever.

PRESENT THE GLOVES

and say that they will be exchanged after Christmas if the size and shade are not exactly as wanted.

We have here some of the choicest productions of the London and Grenoble Glove Makers.

KID, MOCHA, LAMB, DOGSKIN, RUSSIA LEATHER, REINDEER, SUEDE, Etc.

Some lines with dainty silk linings which are especially appropriate for gift making.

Prices, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00

GEO. R. JACKSON.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Double Satisfaction

There's always two pleased people at an umbrella gift giving, the giver and the givee. Make yourself one of these two pleased people by giving one of these choice umbrellas.

At \$1.00

Steel rod umbrellas, gloria covers, natural wood handles.

At \$1.50

Extra large umbrellas, strongly braced with sixteen ribs, wood rods.

At \$2.00

Mercerized gloria umbrellas, look like silk, but wear better. Steel ribs, polished wood handles.

At \$2.75

Self-opening umbrellas. You press the button and the umbrella opens itself. Steel rods, gloria covers.

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STRUCK DOWN.

Slain in the Hour of Success.

The Indian who rode the hunter silently and secretly through the woods, often played with his victim as a cat plays with a mouse. Just in the moment of the hunter's success, the blow fell; silent, sudden, swift.

There are certain forms of disease which seem infamously malevolent. Like the Indian they seem to play with the victim, until some day when he has reached the height of success and is thinking to "take life easy," disease strikes him down, perhaps never to rise again, or mayhap to drag out the remainder of existence in physical pain and privation.

The best example of such a malevolent



disease is found in dyspepsia and allied forms of "stomach trouble." Not long ago the newspapers were calling attention to one of the richest men of the age working in his garden like a common laborer for his health's sake and for the same cause living abstemiously on a diet which a laborer would despise. There's a conspicuous example of the class of people whose success seems almost fatal. But how many people are struck down fatally in the hours of success, no man can absolutely say. "Stomach failure" means heart failure, the failure of kidneys, liver, lungs and any other organ, inasmuch as each and every organ of the body is dependent on the stomach for its nutrition and therefore for its vitality. For this reason the vital statistics can give the number of those who fall victims to disease of the stomach, and the other organs of digestion and nutrition, because the cause of their disease is charged to other organs diseased through the stomach.

What's the Matter With You?

Is it "weak" lungs, "weak" heart, kidney "trouble," liver "trouble" or disease of any other organ? You will find that in general, if you trace the disease back it originates in a diseased condition of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. The best proof of this is that diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., are constantly being cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which is primarily and chiefly a medicine for the cure of disease of the stomach and of the blood. The body and all its organs are sustained by food, properly digested and assimilated, which when converted into blood, forms the nutrition by which physical life is renewed day by day, and meat by meat. But when the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased,

the nutritive properties are not extracted from food, the blood becomes poor, the body lacks adequate nourishment and the flesh "falls away." The weakness consequent on this loss of nutrition will generally find its expression in some one organ which has been longest starved. Thus, as starvation causes weakness when the nutrition falls short of the needs of the body, we may look for the expression of that weakness in some one organ—lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, or any other vital organ of the body. When the diseased stomach is cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, then the diseases of other organs which originated in the disease of the stomach are cured also.

What People Say.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy have been of great benefit to me," writes (Prof.) Pleasant A. Oliver, of Viola, Fulton Co., Ark. "Before I used the above mentioned remedies my sleep was not sound; digestion bad; a continual feeling of misery. I now feel like a new man."

"I have been taking your medicines," writes Mrs. W. M. Bowyer, of Lynch, Boyd Co., Neb. "and I can't say enough in their praise. They have helped me more than all our doctors have helped me in two years' doctoring. I spent dollars upon dollars for my lungs and received no benefit from the medicine I took, until a lady friend advised me to write to Dr. Pierce. I did so, took his kind advice, and am now so well as to be able to do my own work. I also took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Pelle's' six months for liver disease and indigestion, as the kind doctor advised. I know that they reached the case, as they have helped me so."

"I have taken your medicine with the greatest satisfaction," writes Mrs. Geo. Riehl, of Lockport Station, Westmoreland Co., Pa. "and can honestly say Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured me of a pain in my right lung which the best doctors could not help. My appetite and digestion have improved so that I can eat anything at all, and I feel better than I have for years. My pain is all gone and I feel like a new person."

"I am glad to testify to the benefits derived from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Miss Mary Belle Summerton, of San Diego, Duval Co., Texas. "I was troubled with very frequent headaches, often accompanied by severe vomiting; bowels were irregular and my stomach and liver seemed continually out of order. Often I could eat almost nothing, and sometimes absolutely nothing, for twenty-four hours at a time. I was entirely unfit for work, and my whole system seemed as if I was down that I feared a severe sick spell and was very much discouraged. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and did so with such satisfactory results that before finishing the third bottle I felt perfectly able to undertake the duties attending public school life, and contracted to do so."

A Valuable Medical Work, Containing More Than One Thousand Pages. Free.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing over one thousand large pages and more than 700 illustrations, some of them lithographed in colors, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Churches.

Services To-Morrow.

ST. JOHN'S.

To-morrow there will be morning prayer at 11 and evening at 7, the pastor, Rev. Verelst Janna, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are:

Morning.

Organ—If With All Your Hearts..... Mendelssohn

Hymns..... 537, 53 and 633

Organ—Processional March in F..... Slimper

Evening.

Organ—May No Rash Intruder..... Handel

Hymns..... 542, 50 and 457

Organ—Communion in E Flat..... Beethoven

After evening service the third of the Advent series of organ recitals will be given as follows:

Organ Solo—Festal Offertory in G..... N. H. Richmond

A. Longfield.

Soprano Solo—The Holy City..... Adams

Miss Jannet.

Organ Solo—Jerusalem the Golden..... Dr. Spark

A. Longfield.

Bass Solo—The Star of Bethlehem..... Adams

Gideon Hicks.

Vocalists—Solo—Meditation..... Schubert

Master Bertha Post.

Contralto—Solo—Rise, O Earth, to Meet..... A. B. Gaul

Miss Armon.

Violin Obligato, Jesse Longfield.

Organ Solo—Yester March..... T. Bonheur

Jesse A. Longfield.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Preacher, morning, Canon Bendavid; evening, the Bishop. In the evening there will be confirmation. The musical portion follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—Andante in G..... H. Smart

Psalm for the Day—As Setting..... Smart

Te Deum..... Oakey

Benedictus..... Barnby

Kyrie..... Bridgewater

Hymns..... 50, 507 and 51

Voluntary—Fugue..... Dr. Spark

Evening.

Voluntary—Andante in E Minor..... Batiste

Processional Hymn..... 270

Magnificat..... Haydn

Nine Ditties..... Haydn

Hymns..... 297, 157 and 340

Recessional Hymn..... 271

Voluntary—Fugue..... Calkin

ST. BARNABAS.

The services will be: Morning prayer, 10:30; choral eucharist, 11; choral evening, 7:30. The pastor, Rev. E. G. Miller, will be the preacher. The musical portion is as follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—I Waited for the Lord..... Mendelssohn

Hymns..... 193, 317 and 108

Communion Service—Slinger in G..... Mendelssohn

Evening.

Voluntary—Romance in F..... Richmond

Hymns..... 53, 400, 12 and 463

Voluntary—Blessed is He..... Gould

ST. JAMES.

The services will be: Morning prayer, with sermon by the Bishop of Columbia, at 11 o'clock; evening, with sermon by the Rev. John Grundy, at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Bishop Wright will preach in the morning on "Praying Always"; Dr. Wilson in the evening on "Behold He Cometh."

EMMANUEL BAPTIST.

Rev. J. G. Hastings, M. A., pastor, will preach at both services, 11 a. m. "Choosing Sides," a sermon for the children, 7 p. m. "The Stranger on the Throne." Sunday school and Bible classes, 2:30 p. m. B. Y. P. U., Monday, 8 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m.

CALVARY BAPTIST.

Rev. J. F. Vichert, M. A., pastor, Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "The Value of Intention"; evening subject, "The Christian's Responsibility." Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m. B. Y. P. U., Monday, 8 p. m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "The Essential of Salvation"; evening subject, "The Wise Choice Which Moses Made." Prayer meeting at 10 a. m.; Sunday school and Bible classes at 2:30; Junior Endeavor at 10 a. m.; Senior Endeavor at 8 p. m.

JAMES RAY METHODIST.

The pastor will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock, subject, "Seeking the Lost." In the evening, the 7th and 8th chapters of the story, "At the Eleventh Hour," will be read. It will be concluded next Sunday evening.

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

Rev. E. S. Rowe will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Conquering Self for Christ"; evening, "The Power and the Pulpit of Jericho." The Sunday school meets as usual at 2:30 p. m.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

The pastor, Rev. W. H. Barracough, B. A., will preach at 11 a. m. and Rev. J. D. P. Knox at 7 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.

VICTORIA WEST METHODIST.

Pastor, Rev. J. D. P. Knox. The service at 11 a. m. will be conducted by the pastor. Rev. W. H. Barracough, B. A., will officiate at 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. C. Gladding, superintendent. Dr. J. A. Hall, Bible class teacher.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

The usual services will be held in the Congregational church, Temperance hall, Landora street, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. and will be conducted by Rev. David Todd, the pastor pro tem. Sunday school and Bible class in the afternoon at 2:30. Y. P. & C. E. meet at 8:15 after the evening service.

SALVATION ARMY.

Ensign W. Cummins in charge. Services every evening at 8 p. m. (save Tuesday). Sunday, 7 a. m. knee drill; 11 a. m. holiness; 3 p. m. free and easy; 7:30, salvation meeting; subject, "A Lazy Man." Sunday school, 9 p. m. All are welcome.

SPIRITUALISM.

R. H. Kneeshaw will lecture in the St. William Wallace hall; subject, "The Need

\$2000 IN CASH FREE!

THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

Last January, February and March it will be remembered we advertised what was at that time considered one of the biggest contests ever published. The first prize was nothing more nor less than \$2 a week for life, or an annuity of \$250 a year in advance. Mr. A. W. Madden of Phillipsburg, N. J., was declared the winner, and as Mr. Madden preferred the annuity of \$250 a year in advance, a certified check for the said amount was promptly forwarded to him. Just stop and think for a moment what a grand prize this was. It meant that as long as Mr. Madden lived he would receive from us every year on the first day of May \$250 in cash. As Mr. Madden is only 27 years old he has a good many years before him in which to enjoy his good fortune.

The next contest we advertised closed October 5, 1900, and the cash prizes were awarded to the following parties:

Mrs. J. S. Poucher, Umstead, Suwanee Co., Fla., Five Hundred Dollars in Cash.

Geo. C. Cone, Jr., Una, Davidson Co., Tenn., Two Hundred Dollars in Cash.

Mrs. J. B. Sherwood, Colon, St. Joe Co., Mich., \$25; H. R. Selleck, Elkton, Huron Co., Mich., \$12.50; Mrs. A. H. Grainger, Independence, Atascosa Co., Ala., \$12.50; L. J. Garmon, Hillsboro, Hill Co., Texas; July Culey, Phelps, Lawrence Co., Mo.; Mary Booth, Newburgh, Orange Co., N. Y.; Mary Marell, Haselton, Ohio; A. J. Lowry, Trasky, Minn.; R. E. Hart, Searcy, Ark.; Mrs. Kate Lee, 20 So. 9th St., Minneapolis, Minn.; Carrie Henderson, Davis Creek, California; Leroy Lovelace, Rockpoint, Jackson Co., Oregon; Miss L. R. Burbank, Lowell, Mass.; Mrs. M. McDonald, Stony Creek, N. Y.; J. S. Rodkey, Jefferson, Pa.; M. C. McFarlane, Bertram, Burnet Co., Texas; E. M. Henderson, Pulaski, Orange Co., N. Y.; Lavina C. Sprague, Clear Lake, Cerro Gordo Co., Iowa; Mrs. H. B. Thompson, 107 Lancaster St., Portland, Maine; May Henry, Grover, Bradford Co., Pa.; Mrs. Laura Thompson, Box 348, Paris Station, Ont., Canada; Louisa Miles, Derby, Ind.; Mrs. L. G. Murphy, West Liberty, Iowa; Mrs. May Bush, Delaware, Ohio; S. Mooney, Elderton, Pa.; Mrs. E. C. Dearing, Magnolia, La.; Mrs. E. J. Hughes, Crystal Springs, Miss.; Annie R. Crawford, Bremen, Ky.; Alois Fennelek, Norwich, Vt.; Mrs. W. W. Nichols, Marton Corners, Erie Co., N. Y.; Mrs. Hal Long, Sewes, Meigs Co., Tenn.; Joseph Rogers, Poorth P. O., Union Co., N. C.; Bonilla Johnson, Vancouver, B. C., Canada, \$3.34 each.

Now if you were so foolish as to ignore our previous advertisement, we certainly would advise you not to overlook this one, for without a doubt this is the opportunity of your life, for you have not only a chance to win an income of \$300 a year for life, but also to win a large amount of ready cash. We want you to read this over very carefully for it does not cost you one cent. One of these contests is, we believe, a very hard one, in fact so hard that it cannot be solved in a minute, nor an hour, but is going to tax your brains and take considerable of your time. However, do not give it up, for it can be solved and just think of the reward. We will give \$2,000 in cash for the correct answer. In the block square to the left we have printed 16 jumbled letters which we want you to try and arrange. These jumbled letters when properly arranged will spell the names of three large cities in the world. One city being located in the United States, one in South America and one in Europe. When you have found the three correct names, you will have used every letter in the sixteen as many times as it appears. If you cannot find the three correct names but find only two, you will receive a special prize worth \$1. Remember even if you find only two correct names you will have the same chance to win the income for life or one of the big cash prizes mentioned in the second half of this advertisement. If you send in your answer at once we are quite sure you will not be disappointed. Someone is going to win the money and it may be you. Anyway, it does not cost you any money to try and if you are a successful contestant there is only one easy condition, which will take less than half an hour of your time, and or encyclopedia and look for these three cities. The correct names are known only to the president of this company and his private secretary. This city. We take this unusual method of selecting a committee to show our good faith as we want to treat all in the fairest manner possible. The committee will be selected from among the contestants ten days before the contest closes, January 20, 1901, and you may be asked but not compelled to act as one of the committee. In addition to

\$300 A YEAR FOR LIFE FREE

9 CASH PRIZES OF \$250 EACH FREE

58 CASH PRIZES OF \$25 EACH FREE

WITHOUT LABOR OR EXPENSE.

We are going to give to someone who has entered this contest and who complies with our easy conditions, an opportunity to win and secure from us without any labor or expense on their part, Three Hundred Dollars every year for the rest of their lives. We want you to read this over very carefully for it does not cost you one cent, and we hope you are for some one will get it. We will send the winner every year during their natural life \$300 cash in advance. Now, in addition to the cash prizes already mentioned we are going to give away nine cash prizes of \$250 each and fifty-eight cash prizes of \$25 in the following manner: We will give \$250 to one party residing in the New England States which consist of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; \$250 to one party residing in the Middle States which consist of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia; \$250 to one party residing in the Central States which consist of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin; \$250 to one party residing in the Western States which consist of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and North and South Dakota; \$250 to one party residing in the Southern States which consist of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky; \$250 to one party residing in the Southwestern States which consist of Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona; \$250 to one party residing in the Rocky Mountain States which consist of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho and Utah; \$250 to one party residing in the Pacific Coast States which consist of California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington; and \$250 to one party residing in the Dominion of Canada, and that is not all, for we will give to one party residing in each State and Territory in the United States and in each province of the Dominion of Canada a cash prize of \$25.

We mean just what we say. You have an opportunity to win and secure from us without any labor or expense on your part, any of the above named prizes. There is positively no deception, and as for trickery, how can there be, when

The Bernard-Richards Co., Ltd., 108 Wharf and Broad Streets, Boston, Mass.

MINERS ATTENTION!

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BENNETT'S

"CROWN BRAND."



Cutta Percha Water-proof Fuse

Has Been Proved and Not Found Wanting. No Miss-Holes.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

ROWLAND MACHIN,

GENERAL AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C.

ANDREW SHERET,

Plumber

102 Fort St.

Cor. Blanchard.

Gas, Steam and

Hot Water Fitter.

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures men's weakness, varicocele, etc., and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. W. Knapp, 2044 Bell Building, Detroit, Mich. Gladly sends free the receipt of this wonderful remedy in order that every weak man may cure himself at home.

Sporting News

THE HUNT CLUB.

CROSS-COUNTRY RUN.

The Victoria Hunt-Club are holding a cross-country run this afternoon, starting from Stadacona, Major Dupont's residence.

HUNTING.

DEER SEASON EXPIRES.

The open season for deer shooting for another year ends today. The deer have been fairly plentiful this year, and some of the hunters have been notably successful. Under the special order-in-council issued some time ago, the season for grouse, pheasant and quail continues until the expiration of the year. The duck season expires at the end of February.

THE KENNEL.

ARISTOCRATIC CANINE DOWN WITH DISTEMPER.

Victoria Belle II, T. P. McConnell's promising young imported English setter bitch, is down with distemper. She contracted a severe cold on the up trip from the California Collie Club's dog show at Oakland, which rapidly developed into this dread disease. Dr. Hamilton has hopes of pulling her through.

THE KING.

CASE DISMISSED.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—The cases against Terry McGovern and Joe Gans, Manager Harris and the promoters of last night's fight were today dismissed for want of prosecution. Frank Hall, who caused the arrests, asked a continuance, which was denied.

EX CHAMPION DEAD.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Paddy Ryan, ex-champion heavyweight pugilist of the world, who was defeated by John L. Sullivan, died today in green island, N. Y.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

THREE MATCHES TO-DAY.

Three Association football matches are being played this afternoon. One is between the Royal Artillery and Victoria senior team; and another between the Warps and Columbia players. A third match is being contested in the Junior League

"77"

The use of "77" sends the blood tingling through the veins until it reaches the extremities, when the feet warm up and the Cold is broken.

Like Malaria, Grip pervades every maled caused by taking Cold, and takes on a Gripping nature, including not only Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Sore Throat, but also Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder diseases, which are either caused or aggravated by taking Cold.

Be sure to send for a copy of the new edition of Dr. Humphrey's Manual, 144 pages, on the care and treatment of the sick in all ailments, mailed free.

Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

GRIP



Mildred Jack said he saw us in the street together one day, and I looked perfectly lovely. Clara (sweetly) I can't imagine what day it could have been.

...XMAS PERFUME...

Fancy Packages Cut Glass Bottles

Roger & Gallet, Paris, France.
Ed. Pinaud, Paris, France.
Galle Freres, Paris, France.
Crown Perfumery Co., London.

Eng.
Solely Mfg. Co., Detroit, Mich.
A full range of prices.

John Cochrane,

CHEMIST.

N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

GREAT UNRESERVED

AUCTION SALE

Horses, Waggon, Harness, etc.

The "Lenora" Mount Sticker Copper Mining Company, Limited, having completed the railway spur to their mines, have no further use for their teaming stock, and have therefore instructed us to sell the whole of it without reserve on TUESDAY NEXT, DEC. 18, at 11 a.m., at the stables of Mr. John Haggerty, corner of Vancouver and Yates streets, comprising:

- 22 Draught Horses,
- 8 Waggon,
- 8 Sets Double Harness,
- 1 Set Tram Harness, etc.

These horses are in the best possible condition, and have hauled their three tons of ore per load for months past. They are all grain fed and are suitable for all classes of work. Horses, Waggon, etc., bought in Victoria, are not subject to duty if taken into the Klondike. Also a FINE DRIVING TEAM of fast bays, viz., mare, "Roma," 4 years; and horse, "Prince," both by Primero; one of the most desirable teams in the city; broken down, and double harness and kind. Catalogues ready Monday noon. On view Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning only.

THE CUTHBERT BROWNE CO., LTD.,
Leading Auctioneers.

German

Expedition

Has Dispersed the Troops of Gen. Mei-His Baggage Was Plundered.

Several Dangerous Boxers Released—British Minister Waiting Instructions.

(Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 15.—"The Germans are still following a policy of extermination," says a dispatch to the Standard from Tien Tsin, dated yesterday. "A German force has just returned from an expedition against Gen. Mei at Tsan Chou. On the grand canal, after routing his troops, plundering his baggage and releasing some dangerous boxer prisoners he had taken. These proceedings are regrettable, as Gen. Mei has all along been active in suppressing the Boxers, and defying the Empress Dowager."

No Action Yet Taken.

Peking, Dec. 15.—Negotiations have not yet been opened with the Chinese plenipotentiaries. Sir Ernest Malet, British minister, is waiting for final instructions.

QUADRA RETURNS.

G. R. Maxwell's Majority Has Been Increased By Fifty-Five.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Dec. 15.—Government steamer Quadra, with Returning Officer McGregor on board, arrived last night after a very stormy trip up the coast. North of Albert Bay the majority for G. R. Maxwell was 55. This is yet to be heard from. It was too rough to land at Skidegate, consequently no poll was taken there.

The total amount of the taxes collectable from the tenants of the old post office building comes to the aggregate of \$4,300, made up as follows: Cyms, 11; Bowes, chemist, for \$275.50; Frank Campbell, tobacconist, \$179.55; Royals & Nevins, bicycle supplies, etc., \$251.38; and Danes & Rockhousers, tonsorial artists, \$203.50.

Lord Roberts is but the third of all the British Field-Marshal, past and present, to be appointed to the command of an army in the field after attaining that rank. The Duke of York held it when placed at the head of the Heider expedition in 1892, and the Duke of Wellington had been a Field-Marshal nearly two years when he assumed the command in the Waterloo campaign. Two of our Field-Marshal received the baton while in command before the enemy: the Duke of Wellington in the Peninsula in 1805, and Lord Raglan in the Crimea in 1854.

Salt water (says a dealer in gems) is the only tonic that is known to bring back the lustre to pearls when they become dull. After being immersed in brine for several days, the gems will be found to be restored to their usual health.

SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

VICTORIA TIDES

By E. Napier, D. Eng.

The tide of the accompanying table corresponds to the average lowest year tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Sunday, Dec. 16.		Monday, Dec. 17.	
Time.	Height above zero.	Time.	Height above zero.
1:00 a.m.	7.3 feet.	2:00 a.m.	8.0 feet.
3:30 a.m.	6.4 feet.	4:40 a.m.	7.0 feet.
10:00 a.m.	1.0 feet.	10:30 a.m.	0.2 feet.
6:30 p.m.	3.5 feet.	6:20 p.m.	2.7 feet.

Commander C. H. Simpson, Her Majesty's surveying ship, Egeria, reports the existence of a rock having only 20 feet on it, which lies N.W. by N. 5.4 cables from Green Island, in Broughton strait, northeast coast of Vancouver island. From the rock, the left tangent of Cormorant island bears N. by W. the southeast part of Yellow bluff, N. E. 3/4 N. on the south tangent of Cormorant island, E. by N. 1/4 N. The five-fathom line of Nimpkish bank extends out as far as this rock. Commander Simpson also reports, according to a notice just issued to mariners, the existence of two rocks between Chatham point and Pender island, Johnstone strait, off the north coast of Vancouver island. The following (a) a rock, with a depth of less than 6 feet over it, situated at a distance of about one cable from the nearest coast, with north extreme of Chatham point bearing S. 85 deg. E., distant 14 miles; (b) a rock, with a depth of 1 1/2 fathoms over it, situated at a distance of about one cable from the nearest coast, with north extreme of Chatham point bearing S. 85 deg. E., distant 24 miles.

Action has been taken by Rodwell & Duff, of the Victoria Machinery and Dry Dock, against the steamer Mabel for the recovery of \$325 for repairs, supplies and work done to that vessel. The steamer was in the hands of the firm mentioned from the 15th to the 23rd of June, and the firm claims that they have not been remunerated in full for said work. The date for the hearing of the case in Admiralty is set for Thursday next, the 27th. The Mabel, it will be remembered, was "deserted" by her skipper, whose whereabouts have never been located. She has been brought down here from Vancouver for the repairs.

In the place of the steamer City of Puebla, which has been laid up for an extensive overhauling, the Senator arrived from San Francisco this morning, having had a high wind astern during the whole voyage. The vessel had six saloons and eight second-class passengers for Victoria. The Unatilla will have as passengers leaving for the Golden Gate this evening the following: Mrs. Culhoun, Mrs. G. McCole, G. Mortimer, B. Mortimer, W. E. Jones, A. M. Johnson and wife, Miss B. Moyes, Mrs. A. E. Cameron, H. N. Stephens, S. Ramon, Geo. Dublin and J. W. Hay.

Steamer Garonne, which is now employed as a United States transport, has recently been ashore twice. While near Polillo with a large number of soldiers on board she ran her nose against a reef and remained fast for twelve hours, being hauled off by United States men-of-war Yorktown.

Steamer Queen City is due from the West Coast, and the Amur from Alaska is expected on Monday. The Williams from Northern British Columbia ports is also due to-day.

Steamer Charnier left Vancouver at 1:20, after connecting with the Eastern train.

Simultaneous meetings of the licensing board of Esquimalt, North Victoria and South Victoria were held to-day. In the first named district there were fifteen applications, all of which were granted. In the second named district, Victoria, was held in the provincial police court office, the following applications being granted: John A. Virtue, Mount Baker hotel; Louis Duval, Royal Oak; John Camp, Prairie tavern; J. W. Rowland, Burnside hotel; Herman A. Muller, Victoria Garage; Wm. W. Stewart, Stevens hotel; N. Widdick, The Willows. At Sidney, for North Victoria, about four applications were under consideration by the commissioners.

We cannot think of anything more acceptable than a comfortable easy chair for your friend. We have them at all prices.

Hair Wealth

Wealth of hair is wealth indeed, especially to a woman. Every other physical attraction is secondary to it. We have a book we will gladly send you that tells just how to care for the hair. If your hair is too thin or losing its lustre, get—

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
Growth becomes vigorous and all dandruff is removed. It always restores color to gray or faded hair. Retain your youth; don't look old before your time.

"I have used your Hair Vigor now for about 20 years and I have found it splendid and satisfactory in every way. I believe I have recommended this Hair Vigor to hundreds of my friends, and they all tell the same story. If anybody wants the best kind of a Hair Vigor I shall certainly recommend to them just as strongly as I can that they get a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor." Mrs. N. E. Hamilton, Nov. 28, 1898.

Write the Doctor.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

OVERLAND SHIPMENT

JUST ARRIVED

Duminy's Sans Liqueur Champagne,

1893 VINTAGE

Driest and Best in the market. Christmas is at hand, order your supplies.

W. A. WARD.

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING, VICTORIA, B. C.

Bibles! Bibles! Bibles!

FROM 25c. UPWARDS.

New Testaments and Bibles beautifully illustrated with copies of recent photographs of views in the Holy Land.

Common Prayer and Hymn Books in sets or bound in one volume.

Writing Cases and Gentlemen's Leather Wallets, and many other beautiful articles in leather.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

Church Services To-Morrow

JOHNSON STREET MISSION HALL.

Rev. J. D. Knox will conduct the Gospel service at the Johnson street mission hall at 8:30 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. W. Leslie City, minister. Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. A. B. Winchester preaching at evening service. Sabbath school at 2:30; Bible class at 3 p.m. Special prayer meeting at 10 a.m. and on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock. The musical portion follows:

Morning.

Organ—Diaspora Prelude Duncan
Psalm 78
Anthem—Awake! Put On Strength Calcott
Hymns 9, 178 and 96
Organ—Grand Chorus Dubois

Evening.

Organ—The Pilgrim's Chorus Wagner
Psalm 90
Anthem—All Thy Ways Praise Thee, O Lord Simper
Solo, Miss M. Murray and W. H. Barton.
Hymns 70 and 142
Song—The New Kingdom Tours
W. H. Barton.

MUNICIPAL VOTERS' LISTS.

Proofs Have Been Received by City Clerk Number of Voters in Each Ward.

The proofs of the municipal voters' list for 1901 have been received at the city clerk's office for signature by the mayor, which, according to the requirement of statute, will be affixed on Monday next, the 18th Monday in December. The list shows the following number of voters: For Mayor, 3,789; for aldermen, 4,427. Divided as follows: North Ward, 2,191; Central Ward, 1,040; South Ward, 1,238; the total number for mayor last year was 3,728; and for aldermen, 4,343, divided as follows: North Ward, 2,116; Central Ward, 1,033; South Ward, 1,194. This year there is a diminution in the number of householders who registered, the figures being 316, against 508 of last year. The elections will be held on Monday, January 17th, and the nominations on the second Monday in January. This is the latest date that the elections will be held. As regards the possible candidates it is said too soon to speculate.

SOME BAD CHINESE WAYS.

Justice, as obtained in the Chinese courts, is a farce. A case occurred while the writer was in China in which a Chinese judge, sitting with an English magistrate, declared that he was obliged to give judgment against the evidence, or he should lose his appointment.

The criminal law of China provides that an offender can only be punished if he confesses his guilt, and if he is tardy in confessing to this condition, he is compelled to confession by a series of tortures of the most painful and awful character. Superstition is rife from end to end of the land, and leads to cruelty and brutality of the worst description.

The system of "squeeze" and extortion which exists throughout the East is found in no aggravated form in China than it is in other countries. It prevents expansion of trade, and leaves the masses of the people barely with the necessities of life, while their superiors in position become wealthy by corrupt accumulation.

This system of "squeeze" of course applies to the question of railway construction. One of the most intelligent Chinese men the writer met in Shanghai, offered him a concession for a railway from Peking to Chinkiang, the foremost condition being that the sum of \$120,000 in cash should be paid to a leading government official at the cutting of the first rod.

As a further illustration it may be pointed out that out of the thirteen railway concessions already supposed to be granted (extending about 3,000 miles) not one has as yet been commenced. Capital punishment prevails to an extent few people have any idea of in this country. An important Russian official the writer met on his way from Peking stated that one of his countrymen had been murdered in Manchuria by a Chinaman. They wished to punish him in such a way and at such a place, as would convey the strongest warning to others, but they found that it would be useless to execute him in his native town, as no less than 2,000 people had ended their lives in this way in the previous twelve months. Emerson, in his "Lectures," M. P., in The Contemporary Review.

The Earl of Drogheda, after visiting San Francisco and the city of the Sound, arrived from the South this morning, and will spend a short time prior to going East.

MARRIED.

SMALL-WEELMAN—At Nelson, on Dec. 11th, by Rev. Mr. Akehurst, Ensign H. Small and Miss Ada Weelman.

LILLIELOWE—At Nelson, on Dec. 12th, by Rev. Mr. White, Thomas L. Lillie and Miss Maud Stoughton Lowe.

PARMITER-DUNDAS—At New Westminster, on Dec. 12th, by Rev. Hardwicke Davies, Frederick Parmiter and Miss Edith Helen Dundas.

TURNER-WILLIAMS—At Nanaimo, on Dec. 12th, by Rev. Mr. Van Sickle, Frederick J. Turner and Miss Mary Williams.

DIED.

CASSE—At the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, on the 12th instant, Elias, the beloved wife of Mr. Joseph Casse, of H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt, a native of Chatham, Kent, England, aged 40 years. The funeral will take place on Sunday, Dec. 16th, at 2:30 p.m., from the family residence, Esquimalt, and later at the Royal Naval cemetery, Esquimalt.

PARKER—At the family residence, No. 37 Kane street, on the 13th instant, Mary Ann, the beloved wife of John Parker, a native of Erith, Kent, England, aged 68 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence as above on Monday afternoon at 2:15 p.m., and at the Esquimalt Episcopal church at 2:30.

Friends please accept this intimation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND—A goose. Owner can secure same upon proving property within three days and paying expenses. Apply P.O. Box 375.

FOR SALE—A fine fresh Jersey cow. Apply to Mrs. Stubbs, P.O. Box 100, near school, on same side, just through woods.

\$25 TO \$75 WEEKLY is what you can make in the Advertising Business, taught successfully by mail. Send for free prospectus. The Davis Co. (Incorporated), Chicago, Ill.

LADIES! I make big wages at home, and want all to have the same opportunity. The work is very pleasant and will easily pay \$18 weekly. This is no deception. I want no money and will gladly send full particulars to all sending stamp. Mrs. H. A. Higgins, Benton Harbor, Mich.

HOLLY FOR SALE, also Violets, Carnations and Chrysanthemums. Miss Beauchamp, 67 Fort street.

NOTICE.

Ladies and Gentlemen: A public meeting will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Tuesday, Dec. 18th inst., at 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving and considering the report of the Committee of Citizens appointed to report thereon the matter of providing a suitable memorial of the volunteers who served their Queen and Country so faithfully in the South African war, and of the service they rendered to the Empire.

CHAS. HAYWARD, Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 15th, 1900.

VICTORIA THEATRE

THE FUNNIEST THING EVER HAPPENED.

ONE NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19

FIRST TIME HERE.

Wm. A. Brady and Jos. Grimmer's New York Manhattan Theatre's Comedy Success.

"A Stranger in a Strange Land"

Enacted by a select company of Metropolitan players.

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. Seats on sale Tuesday morning.

Arctic Slope Hydraulic Mining Co.,

LIMITED. NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY.

200,000 Preferential Shares.

Applied to Donald Fraser, secretary, old Customs building, Government street.

By resolution of the Directors, and confirmed by the shareholders, a dividend of fifty per cent. is to be paid on preferential shares before ordinary shares participate in any profits of the company.

AUCTION SALE

—AT—

MRS HAMMOND'S Douglas St.

1 p.m. Thursday, Dec. 20th.

Oil paintings, water colors and sundry other works of art all done by hand. Goods must be paid on account of leaving the city.

WITH OUR BARAINS IN

Military and Xmas Presents. We also give TRADING-STAMPS, and shall continue to do so at

STEVENS & JENKINS, 84 Douglas Street.

MAISON FONDÉE EN. 1785.

HEIDSIECK & CO.,

RHEIMS.

MONOPOLE SEC

(RED TOP)

CHAMPAGNE

R. P. RITHE & CO.,

LIMITED

Agents For British Columbia.



YOU CAN'T DO IT

You can't get first-class electrical goods from a second-class electrical supply store, any more than you can blow out an electric light. Why waste time, then? If you will consult us, you will get the best goods, the best service, the best materials. Don't believe what we say, but put us to the test. Have you seen our Table Lamps, or our 75c. Night Lamps.

The Hinton Electric Company, Limited.

VANCOUVER ISLAND MINING & REALTY INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

35 FORT STREET.

Four houses and lots for sale on the inland plan.

\$600 will buy house and 2 lots, Lansdowne road.

\$225 will buy house and 1 lot, Lansdowne road.

\$525 will buy house and lot on North Pembroke, on very easy terms.

\$150 will buy house and lot on Taunton street.

\$475 will buy 1/2 acre near city limits, on very easy terms.

\$750 will buy house and lot on Alfred St.

J. H. GETSCHMANN,

Family Grocer.

30 Humboldt St., Cor. Douglas. Tel. 638

COAL OIL \$1 35

BATON, 2 lbs. 25

HUNGARIAN FLOUR 1 40

3 STAR FLOUR 1 10

GRANULATED SUGAR, 17 1/2 lbs. 3 00

CURRANTS, per lb. 15

WASH-BOARDS OF ALL KINDS AT REDUCED RATES.

GIVE US A CALL.

CLAY'S

30 FORT STREET.

DOLLS

Kid Bodies and Dressed

From 10c. Each to \$7.50

Now is the time to buy if you want to have them dressed for Christmas. Our Kid Body Dolls are the best we can buy; no rubbish. Even the Cheap ones are good.

Raphael Tuck's

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Calendars and Cards

BEAT THE WORLD. SOLE AGENTS.

Victoria Book & Stationery

COMPANY, LIMITED.

Government St. Victoria, B. C.

Diaries, Lett's, Canadian and Pocket, now on sale.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE.

Iron, Steel, Pipe Fittings, and Brass Goods. Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty. Metallic Shingles Siding, etc.

Telephone, 3 Wharf St. Victoria, B. C.

P. O. Box, 423.

Look Out For XMAS NUMBER Next Saturday.

THE PROBLEMS AND GLORIES OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Lord Rosebery's Remarkable Address to the Students of Glasgow University—Need of National Stocktaking and Preparation for the Coming Century.

The Responsibilities of the Empire—In All This There is Nothing of War; Not the Best of a Dream—Nor the Sliding of a Balance.

GENERAL, when a statesman is elected Lord Rector of a Scottish University he prefers to leave politics behind him, and to take as the subject of his Rectorial address something in literature or history. Perhaps it is characteristic of Lord Rosebery's position in public life that when he was installed as Rector of Glasgow University, on November 16th last, he delivered an address entirely political in character. There was nothing new in it—nothing which Lord Rosebery has not said before, but several opinions which he has expressed in different speeches were brought together in a way which lent vivacity to them.

Lord Rosebery is a man who belittles no occasion. He has imagination and sense enough to know the value which attaches to all that a former leader and Premier may say. In addition, he has the nervousness of the great speaker, the anxiety and confusion which precede any public utterance. He appeared, however, he was evidently disturbed and even the most stoical nature would readily grant him the right to be so. It is seldom that St. Andrew's hall is so full, and it is not often that a Lord Rector speaks under such interesting circumstances. There was a great welcome, the kind of greeting which a Rector always gets—very loud, but without anything in it. It was noticeable, too, that the galleries where the public sat were silent.

A Remarkable Figure.

A few minutes were spent on formalities, and then Lord Rosebery was face to face with his audience. There is no figure in public life which fascinates to such an extent both the common and the imaginative man. There is a strange mingling of elements in it—an aloofness from the crowded interests of life, an unfathomable loneliness, and almost in opposition to that, a passionate interest in the public business of the nation. One saw these things in the striking figure standing at the desk. Sometimes there was a smile, and then the gleam of humor which lights up a melancholy mind, and at other times there were long shadows on the face, the signs of a nature convinced of the fatality of human things. Perhaps it would be correct to say that Lord Rosebery has lost none of the distinction he once possessed. The face is heavier and less capable of expressing the motions of the speaker. It is not so perfect a mirror of the mind as it was. Perhaps the voice, too, is not so fine an instrument as it was, but then the voice is the most perishable of all human possessions.

The problem which the careful listener set himself was how to pierce behind the words and voice to the core of personality, to that central thing of emotion which fixes the plan of any man in life. Time and again there came the self-revealing of the speaker. One saw when the students cheered a reference to the close of the century, as if they were glad to be done with it, the mingled humor and sadness of the man appeared. He smiled like one who regretted the levity of young minds unconscious of the sadness of the age, and regret that one could almost see right into the heart of the man, he made the students laugh at their own lightness. Another time he spoke of the careless habit of English public life, the inclination to look to chance for safety, and then he said that it may some day bring a great calamity upon the nation, sent an almost doomed look into his eye.

A Man of Sympathies.

If any one doubted where Lord Rosebery's deepest sympathies lay, the address must have scattered his doubts. The great interests which made him the leader of London democracy are still the central things in his creed. The only change that has come over them is that they have been woven into his new dream of Empire. But when he referred to the housing of the poor the depths in him seemed to rise. There was a world of tears in his eyes. No one will forget how his face moved, and his utterance choked, when he declared that the darkest spots in the slums of the world are both a matter of Imperial interest. But the note which filled one with the most delight was the protest against the idea that Empire means war. All this there is nothing of war; not the best of a dream nor the sliding of a balance. These words were spoken with the force which raised his arm; then bringing his hand down on the desk, he declared that not less vital to the Empire than the defence and the readiness to fight is the underlying heaven of a high ideal. There was a great thrill in the speaker which leapt into the audience, and the cheer which followed was one of the most sincere of the day.

The speech, as a whole, appealed more to the brain than to the heart. At times it was somewhat arid, and often the attention of the audience seemed to relax; but the close brought it along with the greatest of the greatest of the past. It was the crowning revelation of the speaker. The build of the closing sentences reminded one of the peroration of his own speech on Burns. There was the same consciousness of the mingling of good and evil in human life, and the same willingness to recognize the divine working through the most material of himself. There was no sudden yielding of some divine force of speech, but there was a solemnity as of a soul making its public confession. It was an almost sacramental occasion, and the great scene as he sat deep-chested, and the great stroke a very deep chord in the audience.

The Empire Outside Party.

Having thanked his hearers for electing him to the Lord Rectorship, and having referred to previous Rectorial addresses, Lord Rosebery continued: "I have thought that I would best serve you, my young constituents, by speaking to you of a subject which affects us all, and with which I have had something,

though not much, to do—a concrete contemporary subject, which fills all minds at times, which will increasingly fill yours. I wish to say something to you of the British Empire (cheers) of which we are the tenants in fee of history. Perhaps it is characteristic of Lord Rosebery's position in public life that when he was installed as Rector of Glasgow University, on November 16th last, he delivered an address entirely political in character. There was nothing new in it—nothing which Lord Rosebery has not said before, but several opinions which he has expressed in different speeches were brought together in a way which lent vivacity to them.

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Much to Overhaul.

"You have received from your fathers this strange appanage. No one outside an asylum wishes to be rid of it. The question, then, at this time is simply how to do the best with it. That is a tremendous problem, so tremendous that you and I and all of us have to take our share of it. And all of us in this hall, rich or poor, young or old, clever or dull, can do something, each in his line of life, like bees in their cells, to make the Empire better, surer, happier, even if only by being honest, industrious citizens ourselves. (Cheers.) Moreover, the Empire never needed such loyal service so much as now. Never did it so urgently require the strenuous and united support of its subjects. (Cheers.) For, in the present state of the world, an active vigilance is more than ever required. We have to make sure of our equipment. This we are apt to take for granted. There is much to overhaul, to examine, and to reconsider; that what would have kept the Empire together in days when we had an unenvied monopoly of colonies, and when our enemies were both less vast and less menacing, will not suffice here, there is a disposition to challenge both our naval and commercial position which requires our utmost vigilance; that we may have to test our training, our habits, our character, our capacity for work by severer standards than have hitherto been applied; that we must be called upon for effort and sacrifice if we wish to maintain our place; that we must be prepared, in a word, to set our house in order and to consider whether what has sufficed in the past will suffice in the future. (Cheers.)"

What Might Have Been.

"What is this Empire? The last calculation seems to be this: That its area is between eleven and twelve millions of square miles, and that its subjects number in round figures about four hundred millions. The details in so spacious a summary matter little. It is already beyond comprehension. And yet one cannot but pause for a moment to reflect that but for a small incident—the very ordinary circumstance of the acceptance of a secession—the Empire might have been incalculably greater. Had the elder Pitt, when he became First Minister, not left the House of Commons, he would probably have retained his sanity and his authority. He would have prevented, or suppressed, the reckless budget of Charles Townshend, had induced George III. to listen to reason, have introduced representatives from America into the Imperial Parliament, and preserved the thirteen American colonies to the British Crown. It is fanciful to dwell for a moment on what might have happened? The Reform Bill which was passed in 1832 would probably have been passed much earlier; for the new blood of America would have burst the old vessels of the Constitution. It would have provided for some self-adjusting system of representation, such as now prevails in the United States, by which increasing population is proportionately represented in parliament, and the Americans became the majority, the seat of Empire would perhaps have been moved solemnly across the Atlantic, and Britain would have become the historical shrine and the European outpost of the world empire. What an extraordinary revolution it would have been! It would have been accomplished! The greatest known transference of power in the history of mankind. Our conceptions can scarcely picture the procession across the Atlantic, the greatest sea-voyage in the greatest fleet in the universe. Ministers, government, parliament, departing solemnly from the other hemisphere, not, as in the case of the Portuguese sovereigns, but under the vigorous embrace of the younger world. It is well to bridle the imagination, lest it become fantastic and extravagant."

If America Had Remained.

"Moreover, it is a result to which we can scarcely accustom ourselves, even in idea. But the other effects—might have been—would have been remarkable. America would have hung on the skirts of Britain and pulled her back out of European complications. She would have profoundly affected the foreign policy of the Mother Country in the direction of peace. Her influence in our domestic policy would have been scarcely less potent. It might probably have appeared, and even controlled Ireland. The ancient constitution of Great Britain would have been rendered more comprehensive, and more elastic. On the other hand, the American yearning for liberty would have taken a different form; it would have blended with other traditions and

flowed into other moulds. And, above all, had there been no separation, there would have been no War of Independence, no war of 1812, with all the bitter memories that these have left on American soil. To secure that priceless boon I could have been satisfied to see possible to confer Federal status on the Columbia Territory. It is difficult, indeed, to dam the flow of ideas in dealing with so pregnant a possibility. But I restrain myself because I know that I am dreaming, and that a historical dream, though not a bad relaxation in itself, should not be allowed to become a nightmare."

A Conquering and Imperial Race.

"Now, for my purpose, it is not important to consider whether this Empire is greater or less than others, for it is impossible to compare it with them. Mere numbers, do not necessarily imply power; still less do they impart the security and contentment of the inhabitants. Our Empire is so vast, so splendid, so pregnant, that we have to ask ourselves, are we adequate to it? Can we discharge our responsibilities to it? We have discovered, and for to Government, a proportion of the world? Our answer of hand is ready and simple—We are adequate. (Cheers.) We do discharge our responsibilities. We are a conquering and imperial race. All over the world we have displaced and annexed and governed vast territories. We have incalculably increased the number of our institutions. We are apt, indeed, to believe that our soldiers are braver, our sailors harder, our captains, naval and military, skilfuler, our statesmen wiser than those of other nations. (Cheers.) But, however, in the Constitution, there is no Briton at any hour of the day or night who will suffer it to be said that there is any that approaches it. (Cheers.) All this is, in a measure true, I hope. At any rate, I am not here to dispute it. When, indeed, I remember some episodes during the last two months, I feel that it is hardly possible to exaggerate the courage and character of our nation. The brave boys at the front, the silent endurance at home—I cannot think of these without emotion, as well as with admiration and with pride. (Cheers.)"

Cannot Bask in History.

But our boasts, even if they be true, do not contain the whole truth. It would be well enough if we could lie on a bank of asphodel basking in our history, our glory, and our past. That, however, is not possible. Never was it less possible than now. Fifty years ago we had to face a little more. The armies of Europe were relatively small, and not wholly disproportionate to ours. The United States had no army. Ten or twelve years later a terrible convulsion sent the great Republic into a convulsion, and her hosts were numbered by the millions. Twenty years later a national war arose between France and Germany, which produced a potent German Empire, a world that was comparatively new. Europe was concerned in Europe, and the world was concerned in Europe. The Channel has, indeed, done much for us. It has often protected us from the bruits of the Continent. It has been our bulwark, though heedless speculators have sought to undermine it, and a few have guarded us from the peaceful attacks of trained and scientific rivalry in the arts of peace. It cannot protect us against the increasing subtlety and development of the arts of war."

The Waking of the World.

There is a further and perhaps a mightier change in the conditions of the world during the past half century. Fifty years ago the world looked lazily on while we discovered, developed, and annexed the vastest of the world. All that has changed. The colonial microbe has penetrated almost every empire except that of Charles V., which has outlived it; and even here I must except his Netherlands provinces. France, in the last ten or fifteen years, has annexed perhaps a quarter of Africa, and has made a start in Asia. Germany has shown no less a desire to become a colonial nation. Russia pursues her secular path of unchecked absorption, constantly attracting fresh bodies into her prodigious orbit. Italy has been bitten by the same desire for expansion. The United States looks itself straight like a giant on a brood of unnumbered islands in the Philippine group. All this is well and fair enough, but it changes our relation to the world. Every mile of unannexed country, every unafraid tribe of savages, is wrangled over as if it were situated in the centre of Europe. The world has shrunk into a continent of ascertained boundaries. The illimitable and the unknown, the happy field of dreams have disappeared. That is a blow to imagination, but it is not a fact of substantial importance to us, who do not desire to increase our territories. Indirectly, however, it raises a more delicate and disputable point. Moreover, a colonial passion apt to cause an ill-feeling, composed of envy, jealousy, and other hostile tendencies towards the ancient colonial empire. This again does not signify, provided we realize it, and do not desire it, and are ready to deal with it. Then again there is the question of trade. Foreign countries used to sneer at trade. It was considered below the dignity of warlike races. We were described as a nation of shopkeepers. Now every nation wishes to be a nation of shopkeepers. This new object is pursued with the intelligence and purpose which was once applied to the balance of power. That is a great change. We once had a sort of monopoly; we now have to fight for existence."

National Stocktaking Needed.

Have our State machinery and methods been examined and remodelled in view of these changes? If not, no time should be lost. (Cheers.) A business in these days can live but a short time on its past reputation; and what is true of

a business is true of an Empire. It is found out to be a sham. Its aims, its necessary and desirable, are not every-thing, for administration, under varying climates and circumstances you want much more. You want for this purpose force of character, quick decision, physical activity, and endurance of all kinds, besides, if possible, the indefinable qualities which are called "pluck." These qualities cannot be tested by Civil Service examinations. And yet we have a good deal of hard-earned adaptable raw material on hand. Some of the young generals who have come through the arduous experiences of this war will be fit for almost anything that they may be called upon to do. But these have been seasoned by the severest training, we cannot afford such an education. (Cheers.) This dearth of men, as I have said, concerns you directly, for you are part of the coming generation, and I hope that there may be among my constituents some of these necessary men. This, at any rate, is clear, that it is the function of our Universities to produce such men."

Live, Not Dead, Languages.

And this leads me to another question. Are we settling ourselves sufficiently to train such men? I doubt it. The most illustrious of our public schools has no modern side. Oxford and Cambridge still exact their dose of Latin and Greek. I cannot believe from the Imperial point of view, having regard to the changed conditions of the world, that this is necessary or adequate or wise. (Hear, hear.) I concede Latin as a training instrument and a universal language. But how about Greek? To learned men it is a necessity. But must it be part of the necessary equipment of the ordinary youth of the nineteenth century, who has so much to learn in order to be equal to his age? I think that when our national ignorance of foreign languages has become not merely a byword but almost a commercial disaster, we might reconsider part of our educational apparatus. For the purposes of the present age, especially for the merchant and the politician, there is required a more modern education, more especially as regards languages."

The New Century.

The nation does, indeed, confess itself from time to time spasmodically, through the newspapers. But that impulse, sincere though it be, is apt to disappear, with the stress which inspired it. It is not sustained or businesslike. It evaporates in a confused, an Imperialist ecstasy. Donegal, indeed, is a condition of self-examination there is none; perhaps none is possible. The Churches, if true, are always demanding it—all the more honor to them. But the adverb "always" contains the secret of their want of success, or of their only partial success. They are always, necessarily, doing it so they necessarily do it with effect; it is their business to do it, and so men pass on. The shadow of the future is as vain as all other shadows. Prosperity, while it endures, is the drug, the hashish, which blinds the patient to all but golden days. And yet we are near, indeed in the lives of nations, but longer than the life of man, when we may well pause to take stock. Within six weeks we shall have closed the nineteenth century and have entered on a new one for which we have no precedent. It is, of course, only an imagination, a divining, but I think it seems solemn enough, for we are on a pinnacle of the world's temple where we can look forward or look back. What will the twentieth century be? Of the nineteenth we may say generally that it has been a century of discovery, considerable though not complete. Nations as a rule, have been sorted into boundaries more consonant with their aspirations and traditions than was formerly the case. The tyranny of sects in Britain, at any rate, has partially abated. The pressure of government has diminished. Slavery has been discarded, and over the world there have been great strides towards freedom; and, though inadequate, they have been so considerable as to produce for a moment an apathy of self-satisfaction. But the twentieth century, what does it bear in its awful womb? It has only one certain, a dimly felt, that it will be a period of keen intelligence, almost fierce, international competition, more probably in the arts of peace even than in the arts of war. How, then, should we prepare for such an epoch and such a conflict?

Men Wanted.

The first need of our country is a want of men. We want men for all sorts of high positions—first-rate men if possible; if not, as nearly first-rate as may be. The supply of such men is never excessive, but as the Empire has increased, and the demand for the supply seems to be much less elastic. In other words, the development and expansion of the Empire have produced a corresponding demand for first-rate men, but the supply has remained at best stationary. Of course, we do not employ all those that we have, for, by the balance of our Constitution, while one half of our capable statesmen is in full work, the other half is, by that fact, standing idle in the market-place with no one to hire them. This used to be on a five years' shift, but all this is now altered. Anyhow, it is a terrible waste. But, putting that incident apart, even among the fixed eternal stars of the public service, there is not a sufficient supply of men for the purpose of government. I am not gloomy about all this. I believe that the men, or something of the kind, are there. The difficulty is to find them. The processes of discovery and selection are apt to lead to jobbery. So we employ the slow ladder of a fixed service and of promotion by seniority. Now a senior is a very good thing, but I am sure I shall have the unanimous approval of my constituents in saying that a junior is a better—wherever, at any rate, physical strength and activity are required. Our Civil Service is a noble one—perhaps marvellous, certainly unsurpassed. But it does not give us what we want for the elastic needs of the Empire. A service of that kind, however excellent, and perhaps because it is excellent, is apt to become a caste."

Moreover, the admittance to it is by brain work alone. Now brains, though necessary and desirable, are not every-thing, for administration, under varying climates and circumstances you want much more. You want for this purpose force of character, quick decision, physical activity, and endurance of all kinds, besides, if possible, the indefinable qualities which are called "pluck." These qualities cannot be tested by Civil Service examinations. And yet we have a good deal of hard-earned adaptable raw material on hand. Some of the young generals who have come through the arduous experiences of this war will be fit for almost anything that they may be called upon to do. But these have been seasoned by the severest training, we cannot afford such an education. (Cheers.) This dearth of men, as I have said, concerns you directly, for you are part of the coming generation, and I hope that there may be among my constituents some of these necessary men. This, at any rate, is clear, that it is the function of our Universities to produce such men."

Live, Not Dead, Languages.

And this leads me to another question. Are we settling ourselves sufficiently to train such men? I doubt it. The most illustrious of our public schools has no modern side. Oxford and Cambridge still exact their dose of Latin and Greek. I cannot believe from the Imperial point of view, having regard to the changed conditions of the world, that this is necessary or adequate or wise. (Hear, hear.) I concede Latin as a training instrument and a universal language. But how about Greek? To learned men it is a necessity. But must it be part of the necessary equipment of the ordinary youth of the nineteenth century, who has so much to learn in order to be equal to his age? I think that when our national ignorance of foreign languages has become not merely a byword but almost a commercial disaster, we might reconsider part of our educational apparatus. For the purposes of the present age, especially for the merchant and the politician, there is required a more modern education, more especially as regards languages."

Frugality vs. Luxury.

There are other relative questions which we cannot ignore. How do we stand with regard to those healthy, hard, frugal virtues which mean so much, physically and morally, to a people? Whether an insidious and excessive luxury is not prevalent among us; whether the passion for wealth, its influence, and the worship of it, are not a danger, whether, indeed, our land is not becoming the playground and pleasure of the plutocrats of all nations, in itself a symptom, not wholly bad, but yet not wholly good, for a plutocracy is one of the most detestable of all dominations—these are grave questions with which we are confronted. Against this apparent luxury we set the rough manliness of our sports, our cricket, our football, our hunting. That in itself is no adequate answer, for even healthy sports, like other good things, may be overdone. But looking back at the past, as a guide for the future, I ask myself what was the secret of the marvellous success of the Scottish people during the last century in Scotland itself, and in the outer Britain? It was not achieved in purple and fine linen, in soft raiment, or in king's houses. (Hear, hear.) Nor their poverty was equal to their patriotism; their energy to both. (Cheers.) How did they succeed? By intense industry, by severe frugality, by constant adaptability to all circumstances and all conditions, however vigorous and novel they may be. Do we work hard enough, or rather, as I would put it, are we thorough enough?

Adapt the Universities.

We cannot but observe that it is beginning to be felt that we are a nation of amateurs. Is this true? If so, it is not merely a grave charge, but an obvious danger. Then, is our policy sufficiently persistent and continuous to ensure success? I cannot give an answer to so broad a question on this occasion. But there is one small quality which I much admire in the policy of Russia. It is practically unaffected by the life of a man or the lapse of time. It moves on as it were by its own impetus; it is silent, concentrated, perpetual, and unbroken. It is therefore successful. I cannot enter into the discussion whether there is cause for alarm as to the future of our training, but it is time for that, nor is this the place. But it may fairly be alleged that there are disquieting symptoms. Whether these symptoms be truthful indications or not, they are at any rate worthy of careful inductive investigation. Both in Germany and the United States you see an expenditure and a systematic, doctrinal, to commercial and technical and scientific training. I know that much is done, too, in Great Britain. But I doubt if even that is carried out in the same methodical way; nor is there any such thing as the same lavish, though well-considered expenditure. It always seems to me that in Germany nothing and in Britain everything is left to chance. Year by year the ancient universities will have to adapt themselves more and more to modern exigencies. It has been said that the true university of one day is a collection of books. What if a future philosopher shall say that the best university is a workshop? And yet the latter of the two, this fair to be the better of the two. The training of our schools and colleges

must daily become more and more the training for action, for practical purpose. Are there not thousands of lads to-day, plodding away, or supposed to be plodding away, at the ancient plodder who never make anything of those classes, and who at the first possible moment will get them into space never to rejoin them? If you consider, as you will have to consider, the stress of competition, that the time and energy of her citizens is part of the capital of the commonwealth, all those wasted years represent a dead loss to the Empire."

Maintenance and Predominance.

On the training of man, under Providence, depends the future, and the immediate future, of the race; and what is Empire but the predominance of Empire? How is that predominance to be secured? Remember the conditions—nations all become more dense and numerous, and therefore more hungry and more difficult to satisfy. It is with intelligence that we have to struggle and to vie. This conflict we have no reason to fear if we choose to arouse ourselves. (Cheers.) We have, I believe, the best natural material in the world. But I doubt if we are sufficiently alive to the exigencies of the situation. If nations desire to survive they must constantly sharpen their intelligence and equipment. They need the constant co-operation of the government with the thought of the teachers with the thought of the fathers with the thought of the sons. The more dense and numerous, and therefore more hungry and more difficult to satisfy. It is with intelligence that we have to struggle and to vie. 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In Regular Session

Board of Directors of the Jubilee Hospital, Met. Last Evening.

Business Transacted Was Principally of Routine Character—Reports.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Provincial Jubilee Hospital was held last evening in the board of trade rooms, Joshua Davies presiding in the absence of the president, H. D. Helmecken, who is ill, and the vice-president, C. A. Holland, who is away. There were present Joshua Davies, Thos. Shotbolt, Alex. Wilson, I. Braverman, R. L. Drury, E. A. Lewis, B. Gordon, R. S. Day, Secretary Elworthy and Dr. Hasell.

After the customary formalities, a communication was read from the Daughters of Pitt, offering to conduct the usual Christmas tree and seasonal festivities at the hospital this year. They recommended that the tree be held on the evening of the 22nd. Referred to the house committee with power to act.

The matron reported the receipt of the following donations from the Women's Auxiliary: 4 pairs blankets, 4 dozen towels, 3 dozen small jugs, 32 sugar bowls, 18 flannel night shirts, 5 cotton night shirts, 6 pneumonia jackets, 18 pillow slips, 7 glass towels, 7 dressing jackets, 2 dressing covers, 8 table covers and 6 tray covers. Old cotton and linen were received from Miss Drake and Mrs. Potts. Received, and the donors will be thanked.

The doctor reported the number of patients admitted during November to have been 57; number of patients treated, 103; total days' stay, 1,554; daily average number of patients, 49.14; daily cost per diem, \$1.57. Received and filed.

The finance committee reported the payment of salaries for November amounting to \$710.24. They also recommended the payment of accounts for the same month, \$1,737.03. Received and adopted.

The steward, Robt. Jenkinson, reported that supplies were being delivered in good order, and were giving satisfaction. Henry Ruckle, of Salt Spring Island, generously donated 6 boxes of apples and 6 sacks of potatoes.

The steward reported that he had received a cheque of \$70.72, which had been handed to the secretary. Enclosed with the report was a statement of the condition of the finances in connection with the adjunct, showing that the profit to the institution was \$82.72. Received and filed, and Henry Ruckle will be thanked.

A bill was read from the British Columbia Funeral Furnishing Company for the amount expended in the burial of Mr. Oakden, a former clerk of the hospital. This occasioned considerable discussion, and it was finally decided to refer the matter to the finance committee.

The house committee, consisting of Messrs. Day, Gordon, Lewis and Crump, reported that plans and a report prepared by Mr. Rattenbury for improved sanitary accommodation had been submitted, and were referred to the doctor and matron for consideration, and that a drain from the area in the west side of the administrative block had been repaired, also that several other improvements in this particular were affected. The work cost \$12.50.

The chambered portable bath had arrived, and was in the hospital. The doors and windows had been examined, and fasteners and locks had been repaired, and other necessary works in this connection executed. The cost was \$35.50.

The doctor had been authorized to have the cave trenches cleaned, to have all splints repaired, and new ones made; also to have new cradles and the speaking tubes repaired. Also to subdivide the patients' clothes closets; compartments. Several other details were likewise authorized.

Owing to the objectionable smell of cooking in the administrative building, the ventilator had been cleared of obstruction. The committee also recommended the institution of a window in the wall in the stairway to the basement, and the alteration of the door at the head of the stairway, to make it swing both ways, and the insertion of a glass panel.

A statement of the light bills for the past three months, was also submitted as follows: August, \$24.37; September, \$24.65; October, \$24.87; November, \$24.18. For the corresponding months last year the bills were: August, \$28.12; September, \$28.16; October, \$28.24; November, \$24.72.

Regarding the extra nursing in October, 80 per cent. of the total amount had been collected from the patients, who had the benefit of the special nurses. Report was expressed at the death of Mr. Oakden, a clerk, and the committee recommended that Mr. Williams be appointed his successor.

The report was considered seriatim. The first clause was referred to the house committee. The next six were approved; while the house committee will deal with the matter of constructing a window in the wall, etc., etc. The other clauses were approved. The next matter to come up referred to the question as to whether it was desirable that the nurses be expected to answer telephone interrogations from the press irrespective of the time. It was decided that it was not incumbent upon them to do so at unreasonable hours.

in the hospital were occupied, and in conversation with Mr. Wilson, it had been suggested that the roof be raised and more stories added. Additional room was necessary. He had spoken to Mr. Rattenbury on the subject, but that gentleman had said that the proposed work would be impracticable.

Mr. Wilson pointed out that two years ago Lord Lister, the eminent physician who was visiting here, had said in reply to a question from him, that this improvement could be effected.

Mr. Lewis directed attention to the fact that the federated societies contemplated the erection of a ward at the hospital with 15 or 18 beds. This would be an excellent adjunct. More accommodation was necessary, and he advised that money be raised, and a definite plan be laid before the legislature at the next session. The question was finally referred to the house committee.

Mr. Lewis inquired how it was that the president of the board was at present receiving treatment in St. Joseph's hospital. He thought more loyalty to his institution should have been evinced by this official. It was pointed out that owing to the crowded state of the hospital, Mr. Helmecken was unable to gain admittance.

The chairman drew attention to an advertisement in the press, in which the local agent of the Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada announced that 20 per cent. of all premiums paid on new business written through him during December in Victoria would be given as a Christmas gift to the Jubilee hospital.

In this connection Mr. Davies stated he had interviewed the agent, and informed him that propositions of this sort had to receive the consideration of the board of directors. Furthermore that it was not desirable that he should use the name of the hospital to assist him in bolstering up his business. This was generally approved by the board, and the matter dropped.

During the illness of the president and the absence of the vice-president, Joshua Davies was appointed to act as chief executive. It was decided that the salaries of the hospital staff for December shall be paid in advance in consideration of the Christmas season.

One of the board reported that the Indian department had removed a young Indian patient, two years of age, from the Jubilee hospital to the St. Joseph's. The reason was that the cost would be somewhat less for treatment at the latter institution. The child had been at the Jubilee hospital for ten weeks, its ailments consisting of a crippled limb.

After some further discussion of an informal character the board adjourned.

Provincial News

GRAND FORKS.

Public notice is given that J. B. McArthur and J. F. McKee, of Rosland, and others will apply at the coming session of the Dominion parliament for authority to construct a railway from Casselman, B. C., following the west bank of the Kettle river and Grand Forks, to Carson, B. C. The terminus is points on the international boundary, and the route is the identical one embraced in the previous and unsuccessful application made by D. C. Corbin, of Spokane, and Mayor Lloyd A. Manley, of Grand Forks. In the present instance permission to connect with the other railways and build branch lines not exceeding 25 miles in length is also sought.

McNeill's hotel at Summit City was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. It was insured for \$7,500. The net loss will be \$2,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective pipe in the kitchen.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

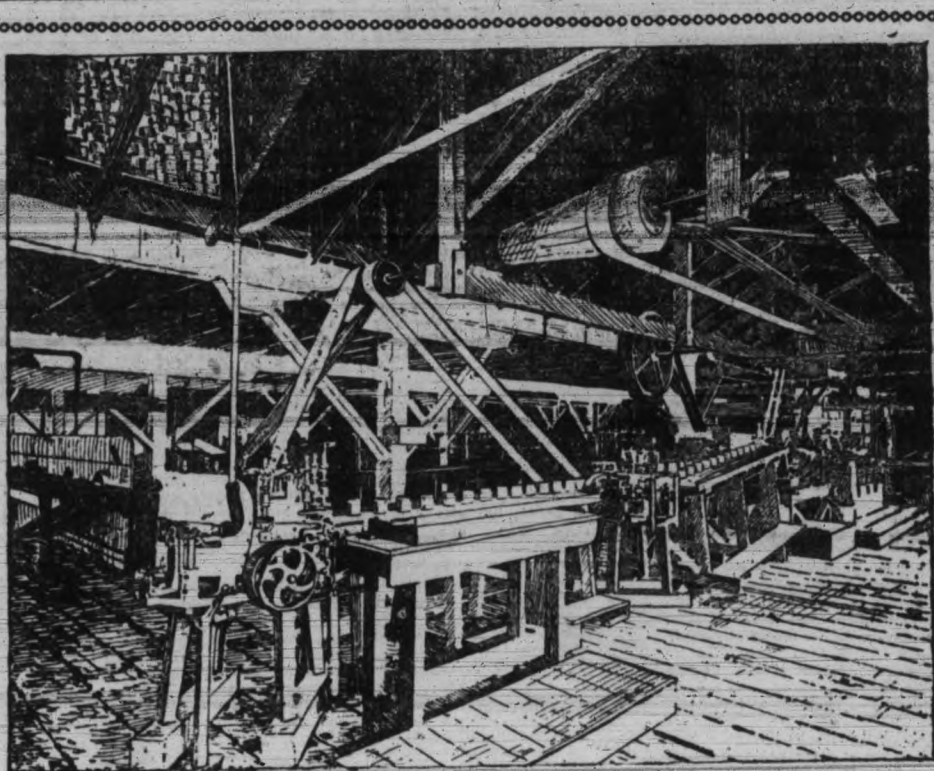
Aaron Smith, a patient at the provincial asylum, made his escape by some means on Wednesday evening, and so far has not been recaptured.

The Chinese Chinaman, whom the police received a wire on Wednesday to look out for, escaped from the custody of the constable, who was bringing him to the asylum. In changing cars at Westminster junction he managed to elude his keepers and make his escape. Then he hid in a barn, and was found here, to look for him and set off to search for his prisoner. On Wednesday he was heard of at Sapperton, for he made his appearance at the house of Mr. Garrett and frightened Mrs. Garrett with his actions, so that she fled and he gave chase. Fortunately her husband was near, and calling for his help, she in turn frightened the demented Chin, who made off and has not yet been located.

Rev. Mr. Davis, of Sapperton, united both daughter of Mrs. Dundas, of the Depot hotel restaurant, and a prosperous farmer, a prominent and prosperous rancher, of Ladner, on Wednesday.

VANCOUVER.

The only new proposition submitted at the special meeting of the city council on Thursday afternoon for the establishment of a steamship service between Vancouver and the north was that of Messrs. Wilson & Senkler, who advised that clients of theirs were prepared in consideration of a guarantee by the city of interest on the sum of \$200,000, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, for five years, and subject to the completion of a satisfactory agreement with the city, to place on the route between Vancouver and Skagway two No. 1 steamers of a standard tonnage of 15 knots per hour, being three knots faster than any other boat now on the route. These steamers would maintain a weekly service, and if necessary might possibly make trips every five days. Vancouver would be the home port, purchasing all their supplies there, and making Vancouver the residence of all employees. The cost of operation of the two steamers of this class would (they said) be in the vicinity of \$15,000 per month, so that the guarantee of interest asked would be not more than 5 per cent. on a little more than \$200,000, the cost of the expense of operation for such a period. The interest asked for would only be called for in case the boats failed to pay the interest, after writing off a fair percentage for depreciation. The steamers would cost \$150,



This Cut Shows a Line of Our Patent Automatic Canning Machinery

Our Wipers and Toppers are in use in most of the canneries of British Columbia, Puget Sound and several in Alaska. Our Toppers have been adopted by the Pacific Steel Metal Works of Fairhaven for making cans, and the past season has proved it to be the most successful machine in the market for can making, or for all cases of all sizes. Extensive given to a complete line of improved machinery P. O. B. or in running order at the cannery. We make columns and castings of all kinds and would be pleased to furnish contractors and others with prices on every variety of iron work.

Agents for the Reeves Split Pulley. Shafting, Bearings, Couplings, Flanges, Etc., in Stock.

LETSON & BURPEE
Telephone, 491. 144 Alexander Street, Vancouver.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

The Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works hereby invites the Architects of British Columbia to submit on or before Saturday, the 22nd day of December, next, a plan, drawing, drawing, specifications and estimates of cost, for the construction of a Government House at Victoria, B. C. Particulars of competition and further information can be obtained from the undersigned.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway from the City of Victoria, thence northwesterly to a point at or near Seymour Narrows, or to any mining regions or settlements in Cariboo, Illicit, Westminister or Cassiar Districts, and thence by bridge or otherwise to the Mainland of British Columbia, thence northwesterly to a point at or near Peace River, or to any mining regions or settlements in the Province, or to any point on such line to the north or south boundaries of the Province, or to any coastal points thereof, or to any mining regions or settlements in Cariboo, Illicit, Westminister or Cassiar Districts, and thence by bridge or otherwise to the Mainland of British Columbia, thence northwesterly to a point at or near Peace River, or to any mining regions or settlements in the Province, or to any point on 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The Allies In China

International Troops Will in All
Probability Spend Winter
in Far East.

Climate Possesses Many Advan-
tages and Soldiers' Lot Will
Not Be Unpleasant.

There seems to be no longer any doubt that most if not all of the allied troops are destined to pass the winter in China, but whether in active campaigning or comfortably snuggled in cozy quarters, remains to be seen. Through all the obfuscation of diplomatic maneuvering this one fact appears: That, so long as one great European power remains on guard at Peking or Tien Tsin, no other great European power will dare withdraw its soldiers from Chinese territory. International comity is one thing; international jealousy is quite another. The dogs of war, says one versed in the wiles of diplomacy, have dug up the bones of contention, and unless they can manage to smother it, they will all hold on and not allow any one of the pack to have it himself.

"The policy of the United States as to China," declares one who has been trusted by the United States government in an ambassadorial capacity, "should, in my opinion, be this: It must rescue its citizens; it must exact indemnity for all injuries to their person or property; it must insist that China shall observe all treaty stipulations, and that, under any and all conditions of sovereignty, possession or foreign ascendancy, the 'open door' shall remain."

"We covet no Chinese territory, and we shall acquire none. We desire no territorial sphere of influence. We will give no approval or support, physical, moral or sentimental, to the dismemberment of China or the extinction of her sovereignty by the acquisition of spheres of influence by any European power."

Russia has declared in favor of withdrawing the allied troops from Peking, and even from China; but, then, she has only to retire to the near ports of Port Arthur and Tientsin, where her water-gates will sleep, if at all, with one eye open for a chance to pounce upon the desired object the moment it is left unguarded. The British can retire to Wei-Hai-Wei and the Germans to Kiao-chau; but Manila, to which the Americans must retreat as a base, is rather far away in the Pacific, those best acquainted with the Chinese declare, and the foreign residents left unprotected.

To exact reparation and indemnities, to set up the Emperor, banish the Empress Dowager and punish Prince Tuan, will necessitate the retention of a strong force at Peking as well as at Tien Tsin and Taku. Russia knows this, and it is presumed, that her secret ally, Li Hung Chang, knows it also, at least that he is safe as a foxing proposition, and it will hardly be well to depend upon the wily viceroys' impudent assurance that he will be responsible for the safety of the life and prosperity of all foreigners.

If all reports are true, however, we need not waste our sympathies in lining the lot of the allies, for according to the best authorities, a winter sojourn in China has at least its redeeming features. Leaving out the question of a possible scummake now and then with the malcontents, the considerations affecting a winter's tarry are chiefly climatic, and, as contrasted with the scything atmosphere of the Philippines or even the bracing temperature of the northern United States, the climate of north China possesses many advantages.

According to "Notes on China," an excellent work in an invaluable series issued from the adjutant general's office of the United States war department, "the main characteristics of the climate depend, first, upon its situation on the east side of the greatest land mass in the temperate zone of the northern hemisphere, and, second, upon its situation within the region subject to monsoon winds. The climate of China, owing to the vast extent and the numerous variations in elevation of her territory, could not well present a universal character. It is a country of extremes throughout, or at least of a high range temperature, hot summers alternating with cold winters, though, of course, the extremes are much greater in the north than in the south, where part of the surface lies within the torrid zone.

"The area comprised between the twentieth and forty-second degrees of north latitude is naturally divided by the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude into two zones—the northern one, that of variable temperature, and the southern, that of rains. These two zones, however, present the greatest imaginable differences of climate, since in both of them are found mountainous regions where the peaks reach beyond the limit of perpetual snow."

"The zone of variable temperature comprises the valley situated to the north of the Hwang-ho, and the mountainous region of northern China. There are four seasons there. The water freezes in November and remains frozen until March. Fogs, snow in considerable quantities and the aurora borealis accompany the winter, which is comparatively severe for the latitude, having an average temperature of 25 degrees F. at Peking. A very short spring is followed by a hot summer, during which the influence of the ocean causes abundant rains. The autumn is short."

"The zone of rains is divided into two regions. The northern one, comprising the most beautiful and temperate country, extends as far as Nanking, in about 25 degrees north latitude. There in the southern valley and in the less elevated mountainous regions the regular succession of two wet and two dry seasons, corresponding to the four seasons in the north, announces a climate approaching that of the tropics, but on the south and southeast coasts are exhibited all the

climatic characteristics of the tropics. The two seasons depend there upon the monsoons. The wet season comes with the monsoon from the southwest and lasts from April to October. The dry season, arriving with the northeast monsoon, continues from October to April. At Canton the average yearly temperature is about 72 degrees F. In January it is about 55 degrees and only 22 at Peking. In July the average for the southern city of Canton is 82 degrees, and for the northern capital, Peking, 72 degrees.

It is in the northern or most attractive region that Peking lies, in latitude 41 degrees north, and, while the summers are long and hot and the temperature ranges as high as 105 degrees, it falls in the winter as low as 6 degrees below zero. A German diplomat is credited with saying: "You approach Peking in tears, but you leave it weeping." At first sight, and particularly on first experience of the filthy streets and noisome odors, one is repelled, but on further acquaintance it improves, especially in the opinion of the legionnaires who manage to extract a great deal of enjoyment from their life within the walls of the Chinese capital.

While the Peking summers are intolerably hot and the roads are enveloped in clouds of dust, the winters are extremely enjoyable, provided one provides against the extremes of temperature. The air is brisk and exhilarating and dry and sparkling as champagne. But for this quality, in fact, a continual pestilence might prevail in Peking, owing to the almost total lack of sanitary arrangements. In spring and autumn all agree that there is a "delicious blending of frost and sun, and the keen air braces the nerves like a tonic." At the present time both Peking and the great Peking plain present their lightest climatic attractions to their uninvited visitors from abroad.

While life in Peking was at first looked upon as a sort of exile by foreign ministers and the legation attaches and while for several years later the capital was invaded by them, they regarded themselves in the light of martyrs to duty, there has been of late a change for the better. In summer they go out to the western hills, where the Elysian temples and palaces of former emperors or make excursions to the famous Ming tombs and the great wall. If any number of the troops are quartered in or near Peking, they will probably enjoy portions of the vast and beautiful landscape, and the view of the summer palaces outside the walls—small detachments being kept within call for emergencies.

There will be high revelry in Peking this coming winter if the legations are re-established and the various commands are quartered within hail, for even in the winter the legations are thrown upon their own resources there are state dinners and balls, skating carnivals and sleighing parties. Though snow does not fall to any great depth, the moats around the walls are frozen over for several weeks, and in the city skating rinks are made by cutting the ice from the summer palaces outside the walls—small detachments being kept within call for emergencies.

"It was a glorious winter, one to look back upon all one's life," wrote an English lady who had passed the season there. "Some way Peking was a place quite new to me, and it was a wonderful one. I never met elsewhere. Society was charming, being altogether diplomatic and consisting of so many different nationalities. The climate was magnificent at that time, from October till the end of March—neither too hot nor too cold, and the air and not one drop of rain. October and November—those two months, just like the early autumn at home. From December to the end of February we had a covered rink in the club grounds, where most of Peking society turned in for a short time each afternoon, and the miniature rink took it in turn to give them there once a week, when Sir Robert Hart's band, consisting of a number of Chinese, generally played. It was a most picturesque rink, being all lit up with Chinese lanterns, and very many of the Chinese ladies were present. Then there were the dances and dinners and balls, and the kind hospitality received from friends, which for years to come will always make the winter spent there a memorable one."

As the allied forces will probably be distributed between Peking, Tien Tsin and Taku, it will be a considerable body of troops that will not fare so well as those quartered in or near the capital, at least so far as the officers are concerned. There will be barracks available both at Tien Tsin and Taku, and as supplies of every sort for a winter campaign are already being forwarded from the United States, American boys in China will not suffer, except from ennui. Should they have a taste of real campaigning, they will be provided with doubled winter tents, and probably all will be furnished with sheepskins, warm coats and heavy boots. The Russians, with which our marines were provided on another occasion when they landed in China, so far as keeping warm is concerned, the men will have to depend mainly on their own resources. It is feared, upon the natural warmth of their bodies, sleeping "spon" fashion at night had any other means of warmth in extra furs when exposed to the biting winds that sweep across the plains.

Those so unfortunate as to be assigned to duty at Tien Tsin and its ports will probably go into those peculiar winter quarters constructed on the piles in vogue in the north. As the Peking is from over a portion of the winter, any vessel that is caught up river by the ice has to stay there until the opening of spring. In such cases it has been the custom to inclose the stranded craft within walls of mud, which freeze solid and afford complete protection. An American embassy was once caught by the ice, and the jackies aboard built a most elaborate system of mud walls ten feet high, with brick and sally ports, causing layers of straw between the courses and behind their ramparts quite contentedly made defiance to the howling winds of the Chinese boraes.

If the soldiers can endure the monotony of life behind mud walls, with an occasional sail upon the frozen surface of the river, a turn at skating or ice boating over the flooded plains and a fray now and then for fresh provisions, they may pass the winter without any great privations. The natives of Peking at one time regarded foreign soldiers and sailors as amphibious animals, but more at home on water than on land. Just before the Taku forts were taken by the French and English in 1860 the Chinese commander ordered to them, Sankolinsen, explained to his cousin, the emperor, that he had previously allowed the barbarians to land, because all foreigners were aquatic creatures, and though formidable on board ship, were helpless on shore. His plan, therefore, was to "entice" them from their ships and then overwhelm them when thus deprived of their support. "He 'enticed' them ashore without any difficulty, but all the 'overwhelm' was done by the Europeans. The gallant Sankolinsen took horse and did not stop until safe behind the walls of Peking. So this date will probably serve as a warning to his successors."

ARE YOU HAUNTED BY AND NIGHTMARE? Mind and body are weakened by even the slightest, gross and dull, rubbed of that "divine rattle," sleep, appetite gone, nerves shattered, generally debilitated? This is none too dark a picture for great South American Nerve Tonic, and set up in its stead the glowing state of the sun of perfect health, 80-1 by Dean & Hisecks and Hall & Co.—108.

"THE HOLY CITY." How It Was Composed by "Stephen Adams" and First Sung by Mrs. Florence Maybrick. Few songs of a semi-religious character have ever achieved such world-wide popularity as "The Holy City." Since Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Lost Chord" captivated the musical world with its simple melody and its sublime orchestration no similar song had sunk so deep into the hearts of the people until the soul-stirring strains of Stephen Adams' masterpiece put it completely in the shade. But of the million admirers of "The Holy City" perhaps not one per cent. knows that its composer is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Maybrick, who was condemned as a murderer and doomed to spend the rest of her life in an English prison. Few who sing or listen to the magnificent melody know that it is the conception of the man who was mainly instrumental in convicting Mrs. Florence Maybrick of the murder of her husband. Few recognize "Stephen Adams" as the man who set the machinery of the law in motion and pushed it forward until the daughter of the Baroness de Roke stood in the shadow of the gallows.

And still fewer know it was the voice of Florence Maybrick that first uttered the sweet sequence of sounds which today make the most popular song of to-day; that she it was who first read them from the manuscript copy of the composer, while he himself accompanied her upon the piano. "Stephen Adams," the name which appears upon the title page as composer of perhaps two or three hundred songs, many of which have attained extraordinary popularity, is the nom de plume of Michael Maybrick, a well-known English baritone singer, who was a brother to the murderer Florence, for whose murder he was sentenced to death more than ten years ago, reprieved, and condemned to a life of prison labor.

"Born in Liverpool between fifty and sixty years ago, the brothers Maybrick, while remaining the closest friends, chose entirely different walks of life. The eldest became a merchant, while Michael, the younger, who was a man of magnificent physique and strikingly handsome, studied music in Italy and became, next to Charles Stanley, England's most popular baritone singer. But it was as a composer that Michael Maybrick, under the nom de plume of "Stephen Adams," made most of his income. With his earliest efforts he succeeded in hitting the popular taste, and although his productions could not be called scholarly or even placed in the second class of musical compositions, the royalties produced by some of them realized little fortunes. "A Warrior Ballad" netted Maybrick something like \$15,000, and it is said that he received altogether more than a tenth of a million as royalties for "Nancy Lee," which he composed while riding on the top of a bus between the Criterion and Oxford Circus, a distance of less than half a mile. Other songs which proved veritable gold mines to "Stephen Adams" were "The Midshipman" and "The Blue Albatross Mountains."



EMPERORS, KINGS, PRINCES
AND CARDINALS
Uphold and Indorse it as the
GREATEST TONIC OF THE AGE
For BODY, NERVES AND BRAIN
AT ALL DRUGGISTS. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.
LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., CANADIAN AGENTS, MONTREAL.

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Nuts, Dates, Figs, etc.

of Michael Maybrick, a well-known English baritone singer, who was a brother to the murderer Florence, for whose murder he was sentenced to death more than ten years ago, reprieved, and condemned to a life of prison labor. "Born in Liverpool between fifty and sixty years ago, the brothers Maybrick, while remaining the closest friends, chose entirely different walks of life. The eldest became a merchant, while Michael, the younger, who was a man of magnificent physique and strikingly handsome, studied music in Italy and became, next to Charles Stanley, England's most popular baritone singer. But it was as a composer that Michael Maybrick, under the nom de plume of "Stephen Adams," made most of his income. With his earliest efforts he succeeded in hitting the popular taste, and although his productions could not be called scholarly or even placed in the second class of musical compositions, the royalties produced by some of them realized little fortunes. "A Warrior Ballad" netted Maybrick something like \$15,000, and it is said that he received altogether more than a tenth of a million as royalties for "Nancy Lee," which he composed while riding on the top of a bus between the Criterion and Oxford Circus, a distance of less than half a mile. Other songs which proved veritable gold mines to "Stephen Adams" were "The Midshipman" and "The Blue Albatross Mountains."

A private income in addition to the royalties from his songs and the proceeds of his profitable concert engagements made Michael Maybrick a very wealthy man, and his tastes ran to the possession of a magnificent appointed yacht. He maintained a fine residence in London, had an establishment at Ryde, Isle of Wight, the English yachting center, and was a member of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club. For many weeks during the year his yacht—used to be anchored in the Mersey only a short distance from his native city of Liverpool and his elder brother's residence.

It was aboard this yacht that Michael Maybrick composed "The Holy City," and it was there that Florence Maybrick first gave voice to its melodious strains. DROPSY AND HEART DISEASE.—For ten years I suffered greatly from Heart Disease. Fluttering of the Heart and Smothering Spells made my life a torment. Dropsy set in. My physician told me to prepare for the worst. I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose gave great relief, one bottle cured me completely. Mrs. James Adams, Syracuse, N. Y. Sent by Dean & Hisecks and Hall & Co.—107.

The horsehoe in China, as well as in other countries, is looked upon as a harbinger of good luck. For that reason Chinese mandarins, when buried, have horse shoe graves.

THE HALF-TONE PLATES. In the Christmas Number of the MIXING RECORD, which is now on sale in the book stores, were made by the BRITISH COLUMBIA PHOTO-ENGRAVING CO., 26 BROAD STREET, VICTORIA. They Equal the Best Chicago Work.

MUNICIPAL

Collector's List of Lands or Improvements on Real Property Within the Corporation of the City of Victoria

To be Sold for Taxes, Interest and Costs on the TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1900, at the City Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., at 12 o'clock noon, in pursuance of "The Victoria Real Property Tax Sale Law, 1900," unless in the meantime the arrears of Taxes, Interest and Costs due in respect of each Lot in the Schedule hereunder written be paid. If sold the said Lands and Improvements will be charged with a proportion of the Legal Costs and Expenses of the sale of the said Lands and Improvements.

Lot.	Block.	Section.	Assessed Owner.	Registered Owner.	Area of Lot.	Assessed Value.	Interest.
10.	12.	1.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
11.	12.	2.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
12.	12.	3.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
13.	12.	4.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
14.	12.	5.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
15.	12.	6.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
16.	12.	7.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
17.	12.	8.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
18.	12.	9.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
19.	12.	10.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
20.	12.	11.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
21.	12.	12.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
22.	12.	13.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
23.	12.	14.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
24.	12.	15.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
25.	12.	16.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
26.	12.	17.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
27.	12.	18.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
28.	12.	19.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
29.	12.	20.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
30.	12.	21.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
31.	12.	22.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
32.	12.	23.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
33.	12.	24.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
34.	12.	25.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
35.	12.	26.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
36.	12.	27.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
37.	12.	28.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
38.	12.	29.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
39.	12.	30.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
40.	12.	31.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
41.	12.	32.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
42.	12.	33.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
43.	12.	34.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
44.	12.	35.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
45.	12.	36.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
46.	12.	37.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
47.	12.	38.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
48.	12.	39.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
49.	12.	40.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
50.	12.	41.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
51.	12.	42.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
52.	12.	43.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
53.	12.	44.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
54.	12.	45.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
55.	12.	46.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
56.	12.	47.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
57.	12.	48.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
58.	12.	49.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
59.	12.	50.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
60.	12.	51.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
61.	12.	52.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
62.	12.	53.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
63.	12.	54.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
64.	12.	55.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
65.	12.	56.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
66.	12.	57.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
67.	12.	58.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
68.	12.	59.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
69.	12.	60.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
70.	12.	61.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
71.	12.	62.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
72.	12.	63.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
73.	12.	64.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
74.	12.	65.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
75.	12.	66.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
76.	12.	67.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
77.	12.	68.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
78.	12.	69.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
79.	12.	70.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
80.	12.	71.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
81.	12.	72.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
82.	12.	73.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
83.	12.	74.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
84.	12.	75.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
85.	12.	76.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
86.	12.	77.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
87.	12.	78.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
88.	12.	79.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
89.	12.	80.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
90.	12.	81.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
91.	12.	82.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
92.	12.	83.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
93.	12.	84.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
94.	12.	85.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
95.	12.	86.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
96.	12.	87.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
97.	12.	88.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
98.	12.	89.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
99.	12.	90.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
100.	12.	91.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
101.	12.	92.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
102.	12.	93.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
103.	12.	94.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
104.	12.	95.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
105.	12.	96.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
106.	12.	97.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
107.	12.	98.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
108.	12.	99.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
109.	12.	100.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
110.	12.	101.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
111.	12.	102.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
112.	12.	103.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
113.	12.	104.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
114.	12.	105.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
115.	12.	106.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
116.	12.	107.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
117.	12.	108.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
118.	12.	109.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
119.	12.	110.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
120.	12.	111.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
121.	12.	112.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
122.	12.	113.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
123.	12.	114.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
124.	12.	115.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
125.	12.	116.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
126.	12.	117.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
127.	12.	118.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
128.	12.	119.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
129.	12.	120.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
130.	12.	121.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
131.	12.	122.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
132.	12.	123.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
133.	12.	124.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
134.	12.	125.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
135.	12.	126.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
136.	12.	127.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
137.	12.	128.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
138.	12.	129.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
139.	12.	130.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
140.	12.	131.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
141.	12.	132.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
142.	12.	133.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
143.	12.	134.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
144.	12.	135.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
145.	12.	136.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
146.	12.	137.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
147.	12.	138.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
148.	12.	139.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
149.	12.	140.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
150.	12.	141.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
151.	12.	142.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
152.	12.	143.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
153.	12.	144.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
154.	12.	145.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
155.	12.	146.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
156.	12.	147.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
157.	12.	148.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
158.	12.	149.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
159.	12.	150.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
160.	12.	151.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
161.	12.	152.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
162.	12.	153.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
163.	12.	154.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
164.	12.	155.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
165.	12.	156.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
166.	12.	157.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
167.	12.	158.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
168.	12.	159.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
169.	12.	160.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
170.	12.	161.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
171.	12.	162.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
172.	12.	163.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
173.	12.	164.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
174.	12.	165.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
175.	12.	166.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
176.	12.	167.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
177.	12.	168.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
178.	12.	169.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
179.	12.	170.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
180.	12.	171.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
181.	12.	172.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
182.	12.	173.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
183.	12.	174.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
184.	12.	175.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
185.	12.	176.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
186.	12.	177.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
187.	12.	178.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
188.	12.	179.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
189.	12.	180.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
190.	12.	181.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
191.	12.	182.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
192.	12.	183.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
193.	12.	184.	John Fraser	John Fraser	0.00	1.00	1.00
194.							

